

Vol. XXXIII.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MARWAR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1917-18.

(Ending on 30th September 1918)



JODHPUR:

Printed at the 'Marwar State' Press.

1918

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Chapter I.

General and Political.

1. The State covers an area of 35,016 square miles and has a population, according to the Census of 1911, of 20,57,553 persons, or 6·3 per cent more than in 1901. The greater part of the country is an arid region. It improves gradually from a mere desert to comparatively fertile land as we proceed from the West to East. The rainfall is scanty and capricious. There are no perennial rivers and the supply of the sub-soil water is very limited. The gross revenue for the year under report, excluding Deposits, was Rs. 1,15,13,034 and expenditure Rs. 67,49,515, excluding expenses on Productive Public Works and Investments. The State paid, as usual, to the Government Rs. 1,08,000/- as annual tribute, and Rs. 1,15,000/- towards the up-keep of the 43rd Erinpura Regiment and in addition spent Rs. 9,92,307 in maintaining the Imperial Service Cavalry.

The Rathors are a branch of the great Solar race. They were originally known as *Rashtra* or *Rastrik* meaning country or ruler. *Rashtra* was subsequently, by general use, crystallised into *Rathor*. Their earliest mention is found in the edicts of Asoka as rulers of the Deccan. It appears that they then held some authority in that part of the country. Then comes a historic gap till we reach the fifth century when their earliest known king *Abhimanyu* flourished. From his time their history is increasingly clear. For nearly four centuries preceding 973 the *Rastrakutas* gave 19 Kings to the Deccan. Their last Deccan King was *Karkaraja*, Samvat 1029 (or 972 A. D.). When the Deccan Kingdom broke up, they carved out a new Kingdom in Central India, making *Kanouj* as their capital. The last ruler of this Kingdom was *Jaya Chandra* whose descendants migrated into the inhospitable region of Western Rajputana and founded the principality of *Marwar*. In *Rajputana*, amongst the *Rajput* clans, the *Rathors* head in numerical strength and territorial possessions.

The present Ruler His Highness *Raj Rajeshwar Saramad Rajai Hind Maharaja Dhiraj Maharajah Sir Summair Singhji Sahib Bahadur K. B. E.*, is the head of the *Rathors*, and is the 31st *Rathor* Ruler from *Rao Sihaji* and is in his 21st year of age. His Highness the *Maharaja Sahib Bahadur* has one daughter, two younger brothers, *Maharaj Shri Umed Singhji Sahib* aged 15 and *Maharaj Shri Ajit Singhji Sahib* aged 11½ years, and also two sisters. The following are connected by marriage with the *Jodhpur House*:—

Udaipur, Jaipur, Bundi, Jaisalmer, Rewa, Sirohi, Narsingarh and Jamnagar.

The younger offshoots of this family are *Bikaner, Idar, Kishengarh, Ratlam, Sarlana, Sitamau and Jhabua.*

Notable events:—(a) His Highness' tours:— During the year under report His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur visited the undermentioned places:—

- (i) Calcutta from 14th December 1917 to 29th January 1918. On this visit His Highness was accompanied by the Resident as far as Delhi.
- (ii) Delhi from 3rd to 6th February 1918 accompanied by the Resident.
- (iii) Umerkote from 11th to 14th February 1918.
- (iv) Calcutta from 18th February to 3rd March 1918.
- (v) Ootacamund from 15th March to 11th May 1918.
- (vi) Poona from 1st to 16th September 1918.

(b) Sahebzada Faruk Mohamed Ali Khan, one of the sons of His Highness the Nawab of Tonk, arrived on a short visit to Jodhpur on the 16th October 1917, and left on the 11th November 1917.

(c) During the year under report the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana paid three visits to Jodhpur:—

- (i) Arrived on the 12th March 1918 and left on the 14th idem.
- (ii) Arrived on the 23rd July 1918 and left on the 29th idem.
- (iii) Arrived on the 25th September 1918 and left on the 26th idem.

(d) (1) Following Honours were conferred by the Supreme Government on the New Year's Day:—

- (i) Major His Highness Raj Rajeshwar Maharaja Dhiraj. (Sir) Summar Singhji Saheb Bahadur made Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the British Empire for services in connection with the War.
- (ii) Lieutenant General His Highness Maharaja Dhiraj Sir Pratap Singhji Saheb Bahadur G. C. S. 1, G. C. V. O., K. C. B., A. D. C., etc, was promoted to be Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath for services in connection with the War.

(d) (2)—The following titles were conferred on the King's birthday on 3rd June 1918:—

- (i) Rai Sahib to Babu Devi Dialji B. A. Superintendent Salt and Excise Departments
- (ii) Rai Sahib to Babu Shanker Lal B. A., Secretary Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers.
- (iii) Rai Sahib to K. Manjunath Bhatji B. A., Superintendent of the State Customs Department

(e) His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur's Birthday fell this year on the 2nd February 1918 which was observed as a public holiday. In honour of this auspicious event 35 ordinary prisoners and 6 life convicts were released. A Durbar was held at the Raika Bagh Palace in the afternoon, but owing to the existence of plague in the City the customary ceremony of receiving *Nazaris* was dispensed with.

(f) On the 23rd May 1918 His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur's second marriage was solemnized at Jodhpur with the daughter of Thakur Surajmalji (Chohan) younger brother of the late Thakur Pirdanji Jāgirdar of Soh intra in Parbatsar Pergana in Marwar.

(g) His Imperial Majesty, the King Emperor's Birthday was celebrated on the 3rd June 1918, which was observed as a public holiday, throughout the State. 23 ordinary prisoners and 2 life convicts were released in honour of the occasion.

(h) **Political:**—Colonel Kilkelly remained in charge of the Office of Resident, Western Rajputana States, until the 28th October, 1917 when Colonel Windham resumed his charge.

Colonel Windham proceeded on leave on the 13th April, 1918. Col. Macpherson officiated for him. He returned and resumed his charge on the 14th September 1918.

(I) **Official:**—(1) Khan Bahadur Merwanji Pestonji, Musahib Ala, reverted to the Jamnagar State Service on the 3rd March 1918 and was succeeded by Diwan Bahadur T. Chhaju Ramji C. I. E.

In recognition of the good services rendered by Khan Bahadur Merwanji Pestonji, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was pleased to grant him two months' privilege leave with full pay with effect from the date of making over charge as also a Hathi Saropao, and gratuity of Rs. 5,000/-.

(2) Diwan Bahadur T. Chhaju Ramji remained Musahib Ala up to the end of the year.

(J) **Other events:**—(i) Dadiji Sri Jarechiji Saheba, a Rani of His late Highness Maharaja Sri Takht Singhji Sahib Bahadur died on the 26th December 1917.

(K) **The Great War** (1) Full account of the achievements of the Sardar Risala at the Eastern and Western Fronts as well as of the raising of the new Infantry Battalion appears in Chapter III of this Report.

(2) **Our Day Fete**—Towards the close of last year an appeal from Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Chelmsford was received through the Resident announcing that it has been decided to hold "Our Day" celebrations in India on the 12th December 1917, for the purpose of raising funds for the St. John Ambulance and Red Cross Society or to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded at the battle field.

In connection with this movement preparations on a grand scale were made in Jodhpur.

A local Committee was formed to decide the events and collect subscriptions in aid of the funds and at a meeting of the Committee held on the 18th October 1917, it was resolved that a fair may be held in Jodhpur on the 10th, 11th and 12th December 1917, which were to be observed as public holidays, at which shows such as Lotteries, Fish pond, Lucky bags, Cinematograph, Theatres, Wrestling matches, Recitations by boys were to be held. Admission to the Fair and to every show was to be by means of button-hole flags of which 50,000 were obtained from the Red Cross Society and sold locally at annas /2/- apiece.

Subscriptions were ordered to be collected at Jodhpur and in the districts in aid of the funds, and the Manager, J. B. Ry. arranged to issue cheap popular Railway tickets to enable people to attend the Fair. Its grounds were tastefully decorated and illuminated during the nights by electric lights.

As stated above the Fair was held on the 10th, 11th, and 12th December 1917, and proved to be a great success. Following subscriptions were collected:—

(a) Contribution of H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur Rs	1,00,000	0	0
(b) Subscription from the public, sale of flags and receipts from "Our Day" Fete etc. ,	24,461	10	0
(c) Sale of an autograph photo of H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur ,	10,000	0	0
(d) Subscriptions collected by Mr. Van Wart including sale proceeds of Lucky Bag Tickets ,	3,123	13	6
(e) Sale proceeds of "Our Day" Lottery Tickets ,	14,200	0	0
Total Rs.	1,48,785	7	6

Contributions of the Durbar towards the War:—The contributions made by the Durbar from the commencement of the War to the 30th September 1917, were as detailed below:—

DURING 1913-14:—

1 Indian War Relief Fund Rs.	1,00,000	0	0
2 War Relief Fund ...	1,000	0	0
	1,01,000	0	0

DURING 1914-15:—

3 Belgium Relief Fund ...	7,500	0	0
4 Cost of 36 tents presented...	18,850	0	0
5 Towards Indian Troops ...	30,000	0	0
	56,350	0	0

DURING 1915-16:—

6 Rajputana Aeroplane and machine gun fund ...	33,000	0	0
7 Red Cross Fund to Mr. Harrison, Auditor, J. B. Ry.	1,000	0	0
8 Prince of Wales' Relief Fund	20,000	0	0
	54,000	0	0

DURING 1916-17:—

9 Lady Munro Fund ...	8,000	0	0
10 War sale Fete through Comptroller Household Jodhpur	19,206	9	6
11 War Relief Fund Bazar Fete for Bombay Presidency ...	1,000	0	0
12 Great War sale ...	5,000	0	0
13 Funds for maintenance of Prince of Wales' Hospital for one year ...	1,80,000	0	0
Total ...	2,13,206	9	6
	4,24,556	9	6

During the year under report further contributions as detailed below were made by the Durbar:—

14	War sale Fete ...	...	290	12	0
15	Fund for Banquet to War Commission Delegates at Delhi ...	...	10,000	0	0
16	His Majesty the King Emperor's Silver Wedding Jubilee Donation £ 5,000/-	66,435	15	10	
17	God Speed Dinner Fund ...	1,000	0	0	
18	Our Day contributions ...	1,48,785	7	6	
19	Fund for maintenance of Hospital ship "Loyalty"...	2,00,000	0	0	4,26,512 3 4
GRAND TOTAL ...			8,51,068	12	10

Besides the above the following contributions in kind were made:—

- (a) Two Ice Machines were placed at the disposal of the Army Department for 6 months
- (b) The use of Jodhpur State Railway Workshops was allowed for manufacture of ammunition and 354 thirteen-pound shells were manufactured at a cost of Rs. 3,139/1/7.

Chapter II.

Administration of Land:—As remarked in the last year's report the rainy season of 1916-17 being phenomenal in Marwar, the excess of moisture at the close of monsoons of 1917 seriously damaged the Savanu (Kharif) crops.

Khalsa villages:—During the year under report 12 $\frac{7}{8}$ villages having escheated to the State under the Muris Ala Rules the number of Khalsa villages rose to 743 $\frac{3}{8}$ (326 single-cropped and 417 $\frac{3}{8}$ double-cropped) as against 730 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the preceding year.

The names of the newly escheated villages are:—

VILLAGE.					PARGANA.
Karniali ...	...	...	...	...	... Jodhpur
Chawan ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Dhekai ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Doli ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Mathania 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ th ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Kotra ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Karamsaria Kalan ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Karamsaria Khurd ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Bhandiawas ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Charwada ...	...	...	...	...	... Nagour
Kichak ...	...	...	...	...	... Didwana
Kuri ...	...	...	...	...	... Bilara
Binjwaria ...	...	...	...	...	... "
Ramawasia $\frac{1}{2}$ ...	...	...	...	...	... Pali

Of these 743 $\frac{3}{8}$ villages, 621 are regularly assessed and 122 $\frac{3}{8}$ still remain under Batai system.

Assessed area:—The area of the regularly assessed villages 29,23,720 acres of the following classifications:—

Chahi Mithani	70,847	acres.
„ Kharchi	36,120	„
Sevaj	92,475	„
Barani	12,40,966	„
Cultivable waste	5,09,273	„
Uncultivable waste	4,73,038	„
Muafi	5,01,001	„
Total ...	29,23,720	„

There was a decrease of 29,947 acres in the area under crop during the year due to failure of rain. The comparative figures are as follows:—

	1916-17.	1917-18.	
Under Rabi crop	1,11,348	1,19,728	acres.
Under Kharif crop	7,10,298	6,71,971	„
Total ...	8,21,646	7,91,699	„

It will be seen that the area under Rabi improved by 8,380 acres while that under Kharif shrunk by 38,327 acres.

Appendix XVI contains details of the cropped area during the year. The area under wet crops shows an improvement of 7.5 per cent over that of last year, while that under dry crops shrunk by 13.3 per cent.

Irrigation Bundhs:—In the subjoined table are compared the area irrigated by the principal bundhs and the irrigation fees realised on that account:—

				Area irrigated.		Irrigation fees.	
				1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Jaswant Samand	...	...	12,060	6,131	69,371	55,430
2	Sardar Samand	...	...	9,858	10,275	41,678	40,393
3	Jograwas. Breached (no water)	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kharda	...	...	1,654	1,411	5,924	5,673
5	Edward Samand	...	...	1,818	689	3,483	4,295
6	Chopra	...	...	1,605	1,346	7,172	5,997
7	Sovania	...	...	51	...	84	...
8	Banbolai	...	...	131	25	486	46
9	Bisalpur	...	...	3,628	2,112	4,499	5,387
10	Gunamand	...	...	559	169	3,511	305
11	Loria	...	...	452	806	1,141	5,221
12	Miniari	...	...	320	...	1,536	...
13	Sumer Samand	...	...	3,532	2,281	14,127	3,779
14	Sadri	...	...	876	725	5,774	4,111
15	Bagole	...	...	77	...	46	...
16	Magartalao	...	...	55	...	293	...
17	Surpara	...	...	976	292	1,849	1,649
18	Phalodi	...	...	1,670	22	5,272	87
Total ...				39,322	26,224	1,66,246	1,32,373

It will be seen that as compared to the preceding year the acreage irrigated shrunk to the extent of 33.3 per cent whereas the fees recovered

The irrigation wells during the year rose from 8891 to 9047 of these
Irrigation Wells. 2738 are saline, producing single crop either of
 wheat or of barley, while 6309 are sweet producing
 double crops.

Appendix XVII contains details of strength of cattle in Khalsa
Live Stock. villages. Bullocks, cows, buffaloes and sheep and
 goats which are the principal assets of the agriculturists show marked increase.

Out of the arrears of Rs. 49,574 the recoveries made during the
Taccavi. year were Rs. 2,773 on account of principal and
 Rs. 520 on account of interest, leaving an unrecovered balance at the close of the year of Rs. 46,801.

The total assessed land revenue including irrigation fees amounted
Revenue. during 1917-18 to Rs. 17,22,668/- but owing
 to most of the wells having remained *partial*,
 and less water having been received in bundhs, remissions amounting to
 Rs. 95,974 had to be granted. The net demand amounted to Rs. 16,26,694,
 out of which Rs. 14,69,658 were recovered and paid into the State Treasury and Rs. 52,957 were paid to the Chowdhries leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,04,079/- of which Rs. 91,546 are recoverable and Rs. 12,533, being irrecoverable owing to death of holders, are to be remitted.

The total realizations on account of Land Revenue as compared with the last year are as under:—

H e a d s .					1916-17.	1917-18.
Land Revenue and Irrigation	...	...	...	...	14,69,658	16,17,947
Past arrears of Land Revenue	...	...	...	...	73,473	1,33,596
Taccavi	...	...	...	...	3,293	15,549
Patta fees	...	...	...	...	30,572	34,178
Quarries	...	...	...	...	7,387	11,124
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,630	7,128
Zabti	...	...	...	...	5,807	.....
Total					15,91,820	18,19,522

The total expenditure of the Department during the year was
Expenditure. Rs. 97,393/- as compared with Rs. 1,13,147 of
 the preceding year as per details given below:—

					1916-17.	1917-18.
					Rs.	Rs.
Establishment	...	...	...	...	67,715	66,856
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	1,548	3,434
Travelling Allowance	...	...	...	...	2,166	3,082
Printing	...	...	...	...	3,086	3,862
Jagirdars	...	...	...	...	15,937	15,021
Kanungoes	...	...	...	...	70	1,716
Sanmerpur	...	...	...	...	2,476	3,649
Buildings	...	...	...	...	74	5,762
Well sinking	...	...	...	...	1,914	4,124
Camel purchase	...	...	...	...	382	1,061
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	1,025	551
Zabti	...	...	...	...	0	4,029
Total					97,393	1,13,147

The working expenses were kept more or less to the last year's figures but under capital works there has been a marked fall as compared with the last year's figures.

Survey & Settlement—Practically nothing was done under this head during the year. The settlement records of only two villages were attested and those of only one village were faired out.

606 Leases conferring occupancy rights were issued on levying fees amounting to Rs. 75/12/0 against 360 Leases and fees amounting to Rs. 45/- of the preceding year.

The Muafiat Committee disposed of 49 files during the year reducing the number of files from 1293 at the beginning of the year to 1244 at its close.

The number of Khatas before the Committee viz 1200 remained unchanged as no work was done during the year.

Chapter III.

Protection.

Legislation:—There was no change, during the year, in the list of statutes and enactments in force in the State. The list of enactments published last year again appears as Appendix II.

Military Department:—The outstanding feature of the year was the raising of a new Infantry Battalion for service during the period of the war.

In honour of His Imperial Majesty's Birthday and in response to duty's call His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur offered, on the 3rd June 1918, to raise and maintain one Battalion of Indian Infantry from the State, of 1360 rank and file, as a unit of the British Army, during the period of the War. This offer was gratefully accepted by the Government of India on the 6th July 1918 on the understanding that the formation of the Battalion be completed within a reasonable time not exceeding 5 months. The Battalion was designated 1st Battalion 142nd Jodhpur Infantry. The sanctioned class composition was:—

2. Companies Rajputs.
1. Company Rajputana Muhamadans and Kayamkhanis.
1. Company Jats and other Hindus.

It was arranged that the entire cost of the Unit including the pay of the British Officers, buildings etc. was to be borne by the Darbar, while the Depot for the supply of drafts to the Battalion after it proceeded on service was to be maintained by the Government of India, the Durbar helping the recruiting to the best of their power, arms and ammunition also being supplied by Government.

On acceptance of the offer by the Imperial Government His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur held a Darbar at which in an impressive speech the Sardars and people were called upon to help in recruitment.

Very favourable terms and concessions were offered to the recruits with the result that from 5th June—the date of commencement of the recruiting-up to the 12th November 1918,—the date on which further recruiting was finally closed on account of the Armistic having been signed—1804 recruits were brought up, of which 618 were finally approved and enlisted in the new Battalion.

The British Officers appointed by the Government of India were accommodated in State Bungalows; and the other rank and file were quartered in the Jodha Squadron and old Baggikhana line and lines suitable for 2 companies then in occupation of the local Sardar Infantry were vacated and placed at the disposal of the new Regiment. New lines required for two companies and for the various store rooms etc. were also ordered to be built at a cost of Rs. 1,01,866/-.

The expenses incurred by the Durbar over the raising of the Battalion amounted, during the year under report, to Rs. 20,083/-.

The other Military forces of the State were:—

(a) Imperial Service Troops. Sardar Risala Jodhpur Lancers.

(b) Regular Forces. { (i) Artillery.
(ii) Sardar Infantry.

(c) Irregulars { (i) Summair Camel Corps.
(ii) Summair Infantry.

Imperial Service Lancers—The 2 Regiments of the Sardar Risala were transferred from the Western Front with other Indian Cavalry Regiments of the Imperial Army to Egypt sailing from Marseilles on 15th March 1918, and disembarking in Egypt on 29th idem.

On their departure from France the Risala received the thanks of His Gracious Majesty the King Emperor for services rendered.

On the Eastern Front the Sardar Risala distinguished itself, taking part in the attack on the Jordan Valley on 14th July 1918, and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. In this action the Jodhpur casualties were 15 killed and 7 wounded. Subsequently, on the 23rd September 1918, the Regiment stormed and took the fortified town of Haifa at a gallop fearlessly charging the enemy across the river in the face of heavy gun fire, killing many Turks at the point of the lance and capturing 700 prisoners. The number of our wounded in this action was twenty, of whom six subsequently died including Major Thakur Dalpat Singh M. C.

On the 26th October 1918, two Squadrons of the Regiment took part in a charge on the enemy in the North-West of Aleppo. In this action two on our side were killed including Major Holden and six were wounded.

The following honours and medals were awarded to the rank and file of the Sardar Risala during the year:—

Lieut.-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singhji Sahib was promoted to G. C. B. and was presented with "Legion d' honneur Grand Officer" by the President of the French Republic and "Grand Cordon of the Order of the Nile" by the Sultan of Egypt.

Lt. Col. H. N. Holden, Major, P. F. Gell, Major A. J. Reynolds, Captain Khem Singh and Captain Shankar Narain Parnaik L. M. S. were mentioned in despatches and the late **Major Dalpat Singh, Squadron Commander Panai Singh Bahadur; and Lt. Kanwar Sagat Singh** were awarded "Military Cross" for their courage and ability on the Battle field.

List of Titles.

	1st Regt.	2nd Regt.	Total.
Foreign Titles	0	1	1
Military Cross	3	0	3
Order of British India 1st Class	1	0	1
" " 2nd "	3	1	4
Indian Order of Merit 2nd Class	7	4	11
Indian distinguished service medal	17	7	24
Indian Meritorious service medal	34	10	44
TOTAL	65	23	88

Strength.

The details of strength of each Regiment on Field and at the Depot were as under:—

Name of Regiment,	OFFICERS.		N. COS. & MEN. INCLUDING RECT.		TOTAL.		Total strength
	On War.	At Depot.	On War.	At Depot.	On War.	At Depot.	
At end of September 1917:—							
First Regiment	23	12	575	249	598	261	859
2nd Regiment	10	10	397	250	407	260	667
Total	33	22	972	499	1,005	521	1,526
At the end of September 1918:—							
First Regiment	21	16	447	536	468	552	1,020
Second Regiment	9	11	331	471	340	482	822
Total	30	27	778	1,007	808	1,034	1,842

Further particulars of the strength etc. of both the Regiments are given in Appendix III.

During the year under report 95 persons were sent out from the Depot to reinforce the Regiment at the seat of War, whence 317 persons returned to Jodhpur as invalid or on leave

In order to promote recruiting almost all the concessions introduced in the Indian Army were made applicable to the Jodhpur Imperial Service Lancers and the initial reward of Rs. 50/- granted to a recruit on enlistment was increased to Rs. 100/-. This enabled the Depôts of the 2 Regiments to get sufficient recruits for training and meeting the demands in full from Field for reinforcements. The total expenditure during the year for rewards etc. was Rs. 45,035/13/0.

The other concessions granted were as follows:—

- (1) Bonus of Rs. 100/- to the Recruit and a reward of Rs. 10/- to the recruiter for each approved recruit.
- (2) Rates of pay of Non-commissioned officers and Sowars (including recruits) were raised to the same level as in Indian Cavalry Regiments.
- (3) Monthly deductions from pay for *Assami* money were stopped until a man proceeded on Field Service.
- (4) Free rations for all ranks on the Indian Army scale were sanctioned to those at the Depôt.
- (5) Introduction of invalid and family pensions for all ranks on the same scale as those authorized for the Indian Army.
- (6) Gratuities to invalids etc. on return from field service.
- (7) Grant of 3 months' furlough at State expense to all men on return from Field Service.
- (8) All men on return from Field Service were paid Rs. 10/- each for clothing as well as feast money of Re. 1/- each on arrival at Jodhpur.
- (9) Full mounted pay was allowed to all ranks on Field Service although their horses received free rations.
- (10) A War Vakil was engaged for the period of the War to plead the cases of those on Field Service.
- (11) Betrothals of those on Field Service were arranged to stand over till their return.
- (12) Grant of Railway concession-tickets for return journey over J. B. Railway to all ranks once a year on payment of single fare.
- (13) All stores imported for Military purposes were exempted from Customs dues.

It will appear from Appendix III. that the total cost of maintenance during the year under report of the 1st Regiment Sardar Risala was Rs 5,69,303 as against Rs. 5,69,484 of the last year, and that of the 2nd Regiment was Rs. 4,23,004/- as against Rs. 4,34,065/- in the preceding year. The total cost to the Durbar on account of both the Regiments during the year was Rs. 9,92,307/-

Regular Forces:—During the year the strength of the Regular Forces of the State was as under:—

				Artillery including Pergana fort garrison.	Sardar Infantry.
Commissioned Officers	...	...	...	9	10
Non-Commissioned Officers	...	...	...	26	32
Fighting men...	...	...	...	217	331
Total				252	373

Against.

227 & 304 of last year.

The casualties in the artillery including discharges, deaths, transfers *Artillery and Pergana* and desertions were 91, of which 13 were *Garrison.* transfers to Sardar Risala, 3 to 1/142nd Jodhpur Infantry, and 9 to the Indian Army. 90 recruits were enlisted to replenish the strength which at the close of the year was 193 being 27 in excess of the strength of the preceding year.

In the Pergana Garrisons the casualties were 11 and the enlistments 37, bringing the strength at the close of the year to 59.

The total cost of maintenance of the Unit was Rs. 28,827-14-3 as compared with Rs. 35,643-12-0 of the preceding year.

As a result of some extra concessions for recruits who offered for *Sardar Infantry.* enlistment, it was possible to attract more recruits and there was thus an increase of 69 in the strength of the Sardar Infantry, the cost of maintenance of which during the year was Rs. 63,183-12-4, as against Rs. 66,006-6-4 of the preceding year.

Irregular Forces:—The total strength of the State's Irregular Forces was 1096 (Summair Camel Corps 706 + Summair Infantry 390) against 1086 of last year, and the maintenance charges Rs. 1,39,447-0-9 (Summair Camel corps Rs. 1,00,554/0/9 + Summair Infantry Rs. 38,893/-) against Rs. 1, 63,227-6-0 of the preceding year.

The recrudescence of Dacoity and other serious crimes in the *Flying Columns.* beginning of the year 1918 made it necessary to raise a small force of Flying Columns of Camel Sowars and horsemen under retired Military Officers to aid the State Police in hunting down the bands of highway-men. The Durbar accordingly sanctioned in April 1918 the raising of a force of about 400 rank and file to be posted at convenient centres, with a view to proceed at once, on receipt of notice to the scene of depredation and pursue and hunt down the brigands. The total cost of maintenance of this force during the year was Rs. 32,108-2-8.

The concessions of Railway fares and exemptions from customs duty and gratuities on discharge were extended to the State Local Forces as well.

Police.—Mr. G. A. Cocks, Inspector General of Police, reverted to British service on the 22nd October 1917, and was succeeded by Sardar Sahib Shamsher Singhji on the 20th February 1918. During the interval the charge of the current duties of the post of the Inspector General of Police was held by Kai Sahib Kishen Lal from 22nd October to 29th November 1917, and by Kanwar Hanwant Singhji from 30th November 1917, to 19th February 1918.

The total sanctioned strength of the Police force as given in Appendix IV was 128 officers and 1874 rank and file, of which latter, 899 were foot and 975 mounted. A portion of the force is armed with Martini Henry Rifles and Muzzle loading guns. The cost of up-keep of the force amounted to Rs. 4,31,680/- against a budget provision of Rs. 4,11,823. It gives one Policeman to every 17.86 square miles.

The conduct of the lower ranks of the force was generally good. The number departmentally punished was 18
Discipline. officers and 219 men, of whom 3 officers and 137 men were dismissed and 15 officers and 82 men were awarded lighter punishments and 7 men were judicially punished, 6 for offences under the Police Act and 1 for other offence. 81 were promoted for good work and 25 were monetarily rewarded. Vide Appendix V.

The Inspector General of Police spent 53 days on tour and inspected 14 Police Stations and 1 post, and the
Inspection. Dy. Inspector General spent 5 days on tour during the period he held charge of the post of Inspector General, and inspected 1 Police Station. In the districts considerable inspection work was performed by the Superintendents and Circle Inspectors.

The total number of cognizable offences reported and registered during the year was 2,268 as against 2,168 of the
Offences. preceding year, and 2,368 in 1915-16. 1920 were admitted, 849 sent up for trial and in 635 convictions were secured. 1,430 persons were arrested, of whom 820 were convicted, 383 discharged and 226 remained pending trial. The value of property stolen was Rs. 3,44,475/- of which 96,826 was recovered vide Appendix VI. The percentage of convicted cases to admitted cases was 27 while the percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested was 57, and the percentage of property stolen to property recovered was 25.7.

The working of the Police in the City was satisfactory on the whole and out of Rs. 22,505 worth of property stolen nearly half viz Rs. 10,123 worth was recovered.

Of heinous crimes 26 murder cases were reported during the year of which 25 were admitted, 11 were sent up for trial; convictions were obtained in 4 cases and 7 remained pending at the end of the year. 47 dacoities were reported of which 44 were admitted. 9 were sent up for trial; convictions were obtained in 4 cases and 9 remained on hand. Nearly one-third of the number of cases admitted were committed in districts on the Marwar-Sirohi border. 70 cases of robberies were reported, of which

66 were admitted; 21 were sent up for trial, convictions were obtained in 11 cases, and 10 remained pending. Nearly 20 % of the cases admitted were committed in districts on the Sirohi border and 21 % in districts on the Jaisalmer border.

Fuller particulars will be found in Appendix VII (a).

Settlement of Criminal Tribes.—There has been a decrease of 1,555 in the total number of registered criminal tribes, which, during the calendar year 1918, stood at 21,289 as compared with 22,844 of 1917. The total adult male population shows a considerable fall of 1,065 as detailed fully in the subjoined table. The fall is, due to heavy mortality on account of Malaria, Plague and Influenza.

			1918.		1917.	
			Total population	Adult males.	Total population.	Adult males.
Baories...	...	...	19,919	5,498	21,477	6,521
Sansis ...	...	...	947	281	905	300
Minas...	...	...	362	111	407	132
Bagris ...	...	...	61	22	55	24
Total	...	...	21,289	5,912	22,844	6,977

Of the 5,912 registered adult males, 1,093 absented themselves without leave, against 512 of last year. At the close of the year '71 Baories and 1 Sansi were under-going sentences in the Central Jail Jodhpur and 3 Baories in foreign territory.

Of the persons present at their homes 2,232 were sole cultivators, 1,183 joint-cultivators 1,282 labourers and disabled, and 47 private servants and *Chowkidars*.

The number of convictions during the year was 331 of which 205 were for absences without leave and 126 for theft. The sentences awarded to these 331 persons were as follows:—

Duration of sentences		Number of accused.
For more than one year	...	8
Between 6 months and one year	...	30
„ 3 and 6 months	...	84
Under three months	...	54
Up to one month	...	71
Whipping	...	84
Total	...	331

Owing to the failure of rains the fall in the area cultivated by the members of Criminal Tribes was very marked. During the year only 52,202 Bighas of land was brought under cultivation against 1,36,140 Bighas in 1917, while the number of plough-cattle in their possession was 3,846 against 3,789 of the preceding year vide Appendix XXVI. The number of ploughs during the year was 2,311 as against 2,447 of last year.

Debts. At the close of the year the registered criminal tribes were in debt as detailed below:—

(a) To the Darbar including Taccavi. Rs. 32,771-10-9.

(b) To Bohras. Rs. 1,03,905 and grain 3,571 maunds.

The number of villages from which *Chowkidari lag* is recovered, is 2,003 as compared with 1,989 of the previous year. The *Lags* recoverable amount to Rs. 42,310-10-3 and grain 40,310 maunds. The total number of *chowkidars* is 2,986.

Judicial:—Rao Sahib Laxmi Das, Bar-at-Law, continued to be Chief Judge throughout the year. As the parties were unable to attend the Courts on due dates on account of the prevalence of Plague, the Civil work had to be suspended from the 4th February to 15th April 1918, and during the interval the staff of the Civil Courts was employed on Plague preventive measures. For administrative reasons and to suit the convenience of the Government Salt Revenue Department the Head-Quarters of the Judicial Superintendent North-Eastern Circle was transferred from Nagour to Sambhar in May 1918.

The Courts in existence during 1917-18 were:—

Chief Court	...	...	...	...	I
Court of Sardars	...	...	...	...	I
Diwani Court No. 1	...	...	...	...	I
Do. No. 2	...	...	...	...	I
Foujdari Court	...	...	...	...	I
Superintendent Mallani	...	...	..	...	I
Do. Sojat	...	...	...	...	I
Do. Sambhar	...	...	...	...	I
Do. Phalodi	...	...	...	...	I
Kotwali	...	...	...	...	I
Pergana Courts	...	...	...	...	21
					—
Total.	...	...	...	...	31

The Hasiat Court was amalgamated with the Court of Wards in August 1918.

One more Thikana was given Judicial powers during the year, consequently the number of Jagirdars' Courts rose to 50.

In order to remove congestion in Civil Court No. 1, and with a view to save the trouble to the parties of having to attend at the Sadar, the Judicial Superintendents at Sojat, Nagour and Mallani were empowered last year, to try civil cases the value of which was above Rs. 500/- and below Rs. 1,000/-

In the course of the year the Chief Judge inspected some of the Hakumats and a few Thikana Courts and found that steady progress was being maintained. There were some irregularities in some of the Hakumats which were taken notice of and one Hakim, who had made glaring mistakes in his work, was degraded. The criminal work at a number of Courts was found to be of better order than the civil work but on the whole the results were not disappointing. The Thikana Courts were remodelled by the late Chief Judge. In their mode of working there is perceptible improvement and one of the Thakurs was seen recording evidence and writing his judgments.

Criminal justice:—A glance at Appendix VII (b) will show that the number of criminal files remaining pending at the end of last year in the various Criminal Court of the State was 336, and there were 2,050 fresh institutions during the year making a total of 2,386 cases requiring disposal as against 2,872 of last year. The number of disposals during the year being 1,998 the balance of cases remaining undisposed at the close of the year stood at 388.

In connection with the Criminal cases above given 3,388 accused persons were apprehended, of which 1,271 were convicted, 1,635 were acquitted or discharged, 15 were declared insane, 4 died during or before trial, and 463 were awaiting trial at the end of the year,.

Of the 1,271 convicted persons, 685 received rigorous imprisonment, 85 received simple imprisonment, 167 rigorous imprisonment with fine, 50 simple imprisonment with fine, 205 punishment of fine and 79 punishment of whipping.

The balance of Murder cases remaining on hand at the close of last year was 5 and 14 new cases were instituted during the year, of which 9 were disposed of, resulting in the conviction of 9 persons who were awarded rigorous imprisonment.

There were 11 dacoity cases for trial (2 of the past year and 9 committed for trial during the current year). Of these, 9 cases were disposed of and 20 persons convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Of highway robbery and theft, the number of cases remaining outstanding at the end of last year was 2 and 34 respectively, and 25 and 448 fresh cases respectively were committed during the year under report. 21 cases of highway robbery and 409 cases of theft were disposed of. Out of 154 cases of cattle lifting (19 remaining in hand at the end of last year and 135 committed during the year under report) 138 cases were disposed of leaving 16 on hand at the end of September 1918.

There are 2 Appellate Courts in the State on the files of which there were 220 appeal applications during the year, of which 193 files were disposed of resulting in the rejection of 24 cases, confirmation of the lower courts' sentences in 101 cases, their modification in 20 cases, and reversal in 36 cases. Proceedings were quashed in 2 cases, 4 were referred for orders to higher tribunals and further enquiry ordered in 6 cases; and 27 cases were pending at the end of the year vide Appendix IX.

Civil Justice:—There were 2,131 original civil suits on hand at the close of last year and 3,184 fresh civil cases were filed in all the State courts during the course of the year making a total of 5,315; of which 3,171 cases (as against 7,285 of last year) were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 2,144 at the end of the year, as against 2,131 remaining on hand at the end of September 1917. The total value of suits instituted was Rs. 12,31,201 and the value of suits disposed of was Rs. 5,23,847/-, the number of suits decided *ex parte* was 581, that of suits compromised was 865, struck off the file 287 and otherwise disposed of 1,438. Fuller particulars are given in Appendix X.

Civil Appeals:—The number of civil appeals remaining pending on 1st October 1917 was 231, and 497 new appeals were filed during the year, making a total of 728, of which 535 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 193 cases pending on 30th September 1918. In 326 cases decisions of the lower courts were confirmed, in 59 they were reversed, and in 71 they were amended. 70 cases were remanded and 9 compromised. Appendix XI.

Execution of Decrees:—The number of applications for execution of decrees remaining on hand on 1st October 1917 was 2,178. 3,326 fresh applications were received during the year, making a total of 5,504, as against 8,198 of last year. The number of applications disposed of during the year was 2,985 leaving a balance of 2,519 at the close of the year, out of which 1,050 were below 6 months' period, 436 below 12 months', 499 below 18 months' and 534 above 18 months'. The decrease in the number of disposals was due to impoverished condition of the decree debtors. Appendix XII.

References to and orders of His Highness:—Three murder cases and seven civil suits were submitted during the year under report to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur for orders. In two of the murder cases the recommendations of the Chief Court were confirmed, and in one case modified. As regards the civil suits the decisions of the Chief Court were confirmed in all the seven cases.

Joint Courts —On the 1st October 1917, there were 4 Marwar cases and 15 Sirohi cases pending and during the course of the year, 2 cases of Marwar and 2 of Sirohi were instituted making a total of 23 cases. It is customary to hold the annual sessions of this Court in Marwar and Sirohi territory in alternate years. The last session was held at Pomawa in Marwar in

the year 1915 after which the next session was to be held in Sirohi territory in 1916, but during the year under report it could not be held in Sirohi territory owing to the outbreak of plague and prevalence of famine conditions.

There were 70 Marwar and 23 Jaisalmer cases pending on the 1st October 1917, and 10 new cases of Marwar and 2 of Jaisalmer were instituted during the course of the year, making a total of 105 cases, of which 10 cases of Marwar and 6 cases of Jaisalmer, were settled during the year, leaving a balance of 89 cases, 70 of Marwar and 19 of Jaisalmer) pending at the end of September 1918.

Extradition.—Our dealings with British districts and other Indian States in respect of the reciprocal surrender of accused offenders continued to be satisfactory. The subjoined table gives particulars of the accused surrendered and received by this State during the year:—

I. BRITISH DISTRICTS.

						No. of accused surrendered by Marwar to.	No. of accused surrendered to Marwar by.
(a) Ajmer	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
(b) Hyderabad (Sindh)	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
(c) Thar Parkar	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
(d) Thana	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
(e) Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
(f) Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Total						9	2

II. NATIVE STATES.

(i) Udaipur	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
(ii) Sirohi	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(iii) Palanpur	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
(iv) Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	...	1	0
(v) Indore	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
Total						11	1

Janch Partal & Bhoglawā Enquiry Committee:—The number of files on hand on the 1st October 1917 was 379, and 4 new cases were received during the year making a total of 383 files. Of these up to the 15th May 1918, 25 cases, in which enquiries had been completed, were disposed of, after which the work remained in abeyance. At the close of the operations there were 358 undisposed of files on hand.

Court of Wards.—At the commencement of the year there were 115 Thikanas under the management of the Court of Wards. During the course of the year 12 new estates (including 2 estates received as a temporary measure on account of disputed succession) were placed under its charge, and 5 estates were discharged on the wards' attaining majority, so that at the close of the year, 122 estates remained under the management.

Mode of management. Of the 122 estates under management —

- (a) 18 estates were managed directly by *Motmids* appointed by the Court of Wards.
- (b) 29 estates were under *Zimmewari* management of relatives or other respectable local Jagirdars.
- (c) 3 estates were under *Zimmewari* management of outside Jagirdars.
- (d) 3 estates were under Hawala and
- (e) 6 Estates were given on lease to contractors under the supervision of the department.

Out of the 122 minor wards, six were reading in the Mayo College Ajmer, fourteen in the Powlett Nobles School Jodhpur at their own expense, and twenty in the Elgin Boarding House, who could not afford to meet the cost of their education owing to slender revenues of their encumbered estates; fifteen were reading in local *poshals*; four were receiving education in the Jaipur State; and seventeen wards were too young and forty-six too old for education.

Of the 122 estates, 25 having average income of Rs. 5,000/- and over, 6 having average income of Rs. 4,000/- and over, 11 having average income of Rs. 3,000/- and over, contributed towards defraying the expenses incurred in running the Court of Wards Office Establishment at the Sadar, while 80 estates whose income was less than Rs. 3,000/- were exempted from contributing towards the above-mentioned charges.

The balance in the Sadar Treasury to the credit of the Court of Wards estates on 1st October 1917, was Rs. 1,25,790/- (not Rs. 1,24,001/- as shown in the last year's report) against Rs. 72,404/- on 1st October 1916. During the year under report Rs. 2,03,081/- were deposited in the Sadar Treasury as against Rs. 4,02,081/-, and Rs. 1,37,464/- were withdrawn against Rs. 3,52,214/- of last year, to pay the current and arrears of dues and debts of some of the wards, leaving a closing balance on 30th September 1918 at Rs. 1,91,407/-.

The Court holds $3\frac{1}{2}$ % Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 84,000/- on behalf of the Bhadrajan Thikana and 4 % conversion loan of Rs. 1,87,200/- of the Ni naj Thikana; also a deposit of Rs. 6,000/- in the Agricultural Bank Marwar on account of the Court's Establishment Fund.

A sum of Rs. 55,298/7/5 was paid to the various Departments for Durbar dues and arrears on behalf of the minor Thikanas under management of the Court of Wards as also a sum of Rs. 6,867/13/- to Bohras.

The note-worthy event of the year was the detection of a case of defalcation by the Potedar and some clerks of the Court of Wards Department with the connivance of some members of the Audit Office Staff, of a sum of Rs. 2,953/ out of which a sum of Rs. 2,775/- was disgorged. The case was committed to the Foujdari Court, the Potedar was convicted and

sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 125/-, or in default a further imprisonment of 4 months. Chhotmal a clerk of the Court of Wards was dismissed from State service and a notice was published in the Marwar Gazette debarring certain accomplices from being admitted again in State service.

The services of Muhta Bakhtawar Mal Superintendent Court of Wards had to be dispensed with.

On the 11th August 1918, the Haisiyat Court was amalgamated with the Court of Wards Department and a Board consisting of 3 Members was appointed to carry on the work of the amalgamated Departments.

Central Jail Jodhpur.—A glance at Appendix XXIII, will show that the strength of the jail at the close of last year was 591, which with the number admitted during the year gave a total of 1,749 against 1,062 of the preceding year. Out of these 1,066 were discharged during the year leaving 683 at the close of the year. The daily average strength was 565.67 as against 584.95 in the last year. The subjoined table gives a summary of admissions and releases of all classes of prisoners during the period under report:—

Classification of prisoners.	Remaining in Jail on 1st October 1917	Admitted during 1917-18	TOTAL	Released during 1917-18.	Remaining in Jail on 30th Sept 1918	Daily average.	REMARKS
1. Convicts ...	554	731	1,285	666	619	519.52	
2. Under-trials ...	35	421	456	392	64	45.41	
3. Civil prisoners ...	2	6	8	8	...	6.74	
Total ...	591	1,158	1,749	1,066	683	565.67	

The average period of detention of an accused under-trial was one month and three days as compared with 22 days in the previous year.

There was a great deal of Malaria, Plague and Influenza throughout Marwar, and many of the prisoners admitted were in debilitated condition consequently the health of the prisoners was not good. The death roll was very high being 17 against 2 of last year.

Vital statistics. The vital statistics of all classes of the Jail population are given below:—

Particulars.	1916-17.	1917-18	Remarks.
Daily average strength ...	584.95	565.67	*4 Pneumonia. 2 Tubercul. sis of lungs 2 Asthma. 1 Arcites 1 Dysentery. 1 Chronic Dysentery. 1 Chronic Bronchitis. 1 Hyperpyrexia. 1 General Debility. 2 Heart disease.
Maximum population of any one day ...	644	684	
Daily average sick ...	7.30	6.36	
Number of deaths in and out of Hospital ...	2	17*	
Death rate per mille per annum of the average of strength	3.42	30.05	1 Hydated Cyst of liver
			17 Total

Expenditure.

The maintenance expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 54,903-1-7 as per details given below:—

Heads						1916-17	1917-18
Dieting	...	...	...	...	...	22,070 4 3	23,591 13 0
Clothing & bedding	...	...	...	...	...	2,750 7 3	3,526 13 3
Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	935 15 6	1,092 7 6
Fuel	...	...	...	...	...	1,476 5 0	1,989 12 6
Garden	...	...	...	...	...	580 14 9	808 11 9
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	13,225 6 9	13,906 0 9
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	2,213 5 0	2,162 1 9
Jail Reserve guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,581 12 3
Total						43,252 18 6	56,759 8 9

The average cost of dieting a prisoner amounted to Rs. 41-10-11 per annum or about Rs. 0-1-10 per diem, against Rs. 37-12-8 per annum or about Rs. 0-1-8 per diem, in the previous year.

The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole good; the number of Jail offences fell to 98 against 216 of the previous year.

Owing to want of rain during the year the revenue of the Jail garden fell from Rs. 2,450 3-0 in the preceding year to Rs. 1,593/- in the current year.

The Jail Factory yielded a Revenue of Rs. 17,447/- against Rs. 16,159-0-9 of last year at an expense of Rs. 12,100/- yielding a net profit of Rs. 5,347/- against Rs. 5,807-12-6 of the previous year.

25 prisoners including 2 lifers were released on the occasion of the Birthday of His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor and 41 convicts and 6 lifers on that of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur. 20 convicts were released in honour of the marriage of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur.

There were no escapes from the Jail during the year.

The Jail building was provided with Electric light.

Registration:—The epidemics of Plague, Influenza, and Malaria, contributed to a marked decrease in the number of documents registered. Only 1,472 documents (with Rs. 8,137-5-3 as fees collected) were registered during the year as compared with 1961 documents and Rs. 10,806-14-9 as fees of the preceding year. The fall is due as well to a good number of documents registered being of small value. The amount of property involved in the documents registered during the year was Rs. 14,50,043-1-6 as against Rs. 20,42,620-9-3 of the previous year.

541 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,75,223-13-0 were registered at the Sadar office and 931 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,74,819-4-6 in the Hakumats.

Registration was refused in 57 cases as against 51 of last year.

Dasotri levied on sale deeds of immoveable property executed in the Sadar amounted to Rs. 9,471-6-9 as against Rs. 12,566-5-6 of last year.

Appendices XIV and XV give full statistics of the Department.

Jodhpur Municipality:—The number of members on the Municipal Board remained unchanged during the year. On account of the prevalence of epidemic diseases in the City, only two meetings of the Board were held as against 9 meetings held last year.

The Board had on hand 135 cases pertaining to rights of Easements (42 pending at the end of last year and 93 instituted during the year) out of which 120 cases were disposed of leaving 15 cases pending at the close of the year. At the close of last year there were 6 appeals pending in the Mehkma Khas against the decision of the Municipal Board 8 new appeals were filed during the year. Out of these 14 cases the decision of the Board in 1 case was upheld during the year leaving 13 appeals pending at the end of the year.

There were 75 hackney carts during the year (1 first class, 10 second and 64 third classes). The number of oil lamps in the City again fell during the year to 88 due to increase in the number of the electric lamps, but the number of Kitson lamps remained unchanged at 23.

The Receipts and Expenditure of the Jodhpur Municipality during the year were as under:—

			1917-18.	1916-17.
Receipts	...	...	8,375 1 0	10,820 0 4
Expenditure	...	...	38,671 11 9	41,230 11 11

Chapter IV.

Production & Distribution.

Season.—During the two months of October and November 1917 all the recording stations received rain varying from 48 cents at Pali to 7.82 at Jaswantpura,

Although these rains proved injurious to the cotton crop, they were opportune for the Rabi cultivation. The area brought under wheat cultivation, however, showed a shrinkage of 2.70 % over the last year and the standing crop though well fed by October & November rains, was severely damaged by rust and consequently the quantity of wheat harvested was 3.34 % short of the yield of the preceding season. December to April were practically dry months although a few sporadic showers were received at a few stations in January and March which were of no use. In May, June & July there were a few showers here and there prompting some early

sowings, which, however, could not thrive owing to want of opportune rain. In the 2nd half of August there were good and general rains throughout the State, but these were too late for agricultural purposes. The rains held off in September, and brought a failure of the Kharif crop. But for the heavy rains of the last year scarcity of food would have been capped with a water famine.

The prices of the staple food grains (wheat, barley, bajra and jowar) are given in Appendix XX. As already stated the rains of October and November 1917 proved beneficial to the wheat crops owing to which the prices of wheat and barley in October, November, December and January were easier than those ruling at the corresponding season of the preceding year. The trend of prices from March onwards showed an upward tendency, and the market was adversely affected by the failure of the Kharif crops. Not only the price of Bajra—the last year's stocks of which were already depleted—reached the highest pitch, but even the price of wheat rose considerably, so much so that at the end of the year both wheat and bajra sold at almost the same price.

Owing to spread of epidemics labour was seriously disorganized and unobtainable for a part of the year and consequently the rates of artisans, coolies, and transport rose considerably.

No new articles were manufactured during the year. The working of the Sundry Industries of Marwar during the Calendar year 1918 was as follows:—

Statement of Sundry Industries in Marwar for the year 1918.

Name of Factories or Mills.		Average number of persons employed daily.	
1. MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE INDUSTRIES:—			
(a) Worked by Mechanical Power:—			
(1) Sri Summair Ginning Factory Bhavi	...	}	Remained closed throughout the year.
(2) Sri Summair Handloom Factory Sadri	...		
(3) Ram Chand Sanswal Ginning Factory	...		
(4) Senkal Chand Ginning Factory Sumerpur	...		
(5) Edulji Dinshaw Cotton Mill Pressing Factory Pali	... ..	
(b) Not worked by Mechanical Power:—			
(1) Partap Printing Press Jodhpur	... ..	3	
II. DURBAR FACTORIES OR WORKSHOPS:—			
(a) Worked by Mechanical Power:—			
(1) Ice Factory Jodhpur	... ..	20	
(2) Loco and Carriages Workshop J. B. Ry. Jodhpur	...	1,450	

Name of Factories or Mills.			Average number of persons employed daily.
(b) Not worked by Mechanical Power:—	...	...
(1) Durbar Printing Press Jodhpur	...	...	1028
(2) Marwar Timber Factory, Jodhpur	...	...	12
(3) The Electrical and Mechanical Department workshop Jodhpur	...	...	156

III. PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE PRODUCTION OF MINERALS:—

(a) Worked by Mechanical Power:—

Nil.

(b) Not worked by Mechanical Power:—

(1) Marble quarries at Makrana	...	...
(2) Gypsum mines at Kherat Manglod, Chutisara, Bhadana, Chirimatai	...	...	28
(3) Fuller's earth at Barmer and Kapardi	...	...	29
(4) Sandstone at Jodhpur, Sojat and Khata	...	...	786
(5) Wolfram mines at Rewatki Bhakri	...	...	206
			Ton. Cwt. qr. lb.
			59 6 3 23

The State Press continued to do good work during the year. The daily average number of persons employed was 103.00 (including 35 convicts and a warder guard) against 106.8 in the previous year.

The earnings of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 66,510/9/9 as detailed below as against Rs. 56,653/9/6 of last year.

(a) Printing done for Jodhpur Bikaner Railway	Rs. 33,201 11 9
(b) Raj and other Job work	„ 31,280 15 9
(c) Marwar State Gazette	„ 2,027 14 3
Total	66,510 9 9

The working expenses during the year amounted to Rs. 33,813/5/2 as against Rs. 33,646 of last year.

The net profit of the Press for the year amounted to Rs. 36,174/8/1 which is a record, against Rs. 21,930/- of last year as per details given below:—

(i) Balance of paper in stock on 30th September 1918...	Rs. 5,953 3 6
(ii) Receipts during the year	„ 66,510 9 9
TOTAL	72,463 13 3
<i>Deduct.</i>	
(iii) Balance of paper in stock on 30th September 1917.	„ 2,476 0 0
(iv) Working expenses during 1917-18	„ 33,813 5 2
	36,289 5 2
Balance (Net Profit)	36,174 8 1

Marwar Forest Timber Factory.—This factory continued to work as a private concern managed by Mistri Ram Ratan under the supervision and technical advice of the Forest Department. But the general drought and famine somewhat impeded the scope of its operations.

Geology—The following is the summary of the mineral industrial operations carried on in the State during the year:—

(a) WORKED ON ROYALTY SYSTEM:—

1. Wolfram mines at Rewat-ki-Bhakri					Royalty.
	P.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.	
	59	6	3	23	Rs. 6,344
2. Marble quarries at Makrana				...	... „ 29,701
3. Sandstone quarries of Jodhpur, Sojat and Khatu				...	... „ 3,829

(b) WORKED ON CONTRACT SYSTEM:—

1. Limestone of Jaswantgarh ...	...	...	...	„	3,850
2. Gypsum of Kherat, Goth, Manglod, Chutisara and Chiri Motai ...	...	..	...	...	„ 3,557
3. Fullera's Earth of Barmer [Kapardi] ...	...	...	...	„	4,783
4. Salenite, Gypsum, red and yellow ochres, and white Kaolin of Barmer region ...	...	...	..	„	1,025
5. Red Oxide of Amaliyan [Nagore] ...	...	...	...	„	225
6. Mica deposits of Behra ...	...	...	...	„	25
7. Chalk quarries of Bhenser (Jodhpur) ...	...	...	...	„	50
8. Kaolin quarries of Netariyan (Jetaran) ...	...	...	...	„	36

(c) SAMPLES OF THE UNDERMENTIONED MINERALS WERE SENT out to Commercial centres with a view to ascertain the possibilities of their securing market:—

1. Asbestos of Bori Madho in Sojat.
2. Felsper of Guria in Jetaran.
3. Manganese of Bar in Jetaran.

(d) THE FOLLOWING MINES REMAINED UNEXPLOITED DURING THE YEAR:—

1. Graphite mines of Bar, Hirawas and Pokher ki Nadi.
2. Red mottled granite quarry of Jessai.
3. Coloured marble quarry of Raipur.

During the period of the Chatri Cattle fair which is usually held in March every year at Tilwara, the Forest Department exhibited specimens of Marwar Industry and Agriculture. The Exhibition was visited by the Musahib Ala and other Sardars and Officers of the State who inspected the Exhibits and the owners of some of the select specimens were awarded prizes.

Specimens of Marwar art and industrial products were exhibited at the All-India Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition at Mysore at which the maker of newly designed fine harmonium secured the highest silver medal and other products were much admired and met ready sale.

A few select sets of commercial and economical Marwar products were contributed to the Imperial Forest Research Institute and College Museum at Dehra Dun and to the Indian Government Commercial Museum at Calcutta where they were much appreciated

Forests.—The area under forests again remained unchanged during the year under report and is as detailed below:—

Protected Forests, Khalsa	291. 42	Sq.	Miles.
" " Jagir	114. 13	"	"
	<hr/>		
	405. 55	"	"
Unclassed Forests Khalsa	22. 61	"	"
" " Jagir	19. 30	"	"
	<hr/>		
	447 40	"	"

The plot of land near Sumerpur proposed to be brought under fuel and fodder reserve was demarcated along the bank of the Sunkri river and closed against green wood cutting.

The forest boundaries were well maintained as usual. The record of boundaries was completed for major portions of the Sojat, Bali Desuri, Jalore and Siwana ranges.

25·80 miles of Jalore range and a few miles of Siwana range were finished on details being surveyed, and 100 copies of the maps of Sadri and Sewari blocks in two parts each were printed at the Roorkee College Press.

Owing to last year's heavy rains and outbreak of fever and plague only 9 coupes out of the 16, set aside for being coppiced during the year, could be worked by the contractors; departmental working being directed towards the more necessary and economic removal of dry wood as a measure of forest improvement calculated to produce revenue.

Owing to outbreaks of epidemics and to vigilance kept by the protective staff there was an appreciable fall in the number of forest offences which fell during the year to 398 as against 599 of the last year and 648 of the year before.

The number of Cattle pounds under the management of the Forest Department remained stationary at 14.

The number of cattle admitted for grazing in Forest lands was 35,719 in Khalsa and 10,411 in Jagir against 38,308 and 11,746 respectively of last year.

Only one forest fire occurred during the year in the Bali range which destroyed 1706 acres of forest. As the fire originated in foreign territory its author could not be detected.

In spite of the abnormal and unprosperous conditions caused by the outbreaks of the epidemics of malarial fever, bubonic plague and influenza in most of the villages adjacent to the State forests which necessitated enhanced rates of wages to

coolies and increased hire for transport, the financial result of the working of the forests was a net profit of Rs. 42,492/- the gross revenue being Rs. 1,00,701/- and the working expenses Rs. 58,209/-.

A number of Jagir forests in the Jaswantpura, Jalore, Jetaran, Parbat-sar and Desuri ranges are being worked by the
Jagir Forests Forest Department. The financial results of their working were as under:—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Jagir Forest Revenue.	5,991	7,517
Expenditure	1,914	3,226
Surplus.	4,077	4,291

The slight fall is due to interference by Jagirdars and bad year.

The compensation paid to Jagirdars amounted to Rs. 93/6/9.

Excessive floods during the last year and drought and other unfavourable conditions during this year, not only
Arboriculture, injured the young plants in the nurseries but the roadside plantations as well and so the number of plants in the districts and head-quarters fell from 34,817 of last year to 26,178 in the year under report. The revenue from the sale of dead wood was Rs. 360 while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,644/-.

Experiments in growing specimens of American cotton, Pusa wheat,
Experimental Farm. lucerne, spineless cactus, Australian grass, and arhar were tried at the Jagatsagar farm at a cost of Rs. 4,538/-. The operations produced a small revenue of Rs. 1,160/- obtained by the sale of products raised at the farm.

The management of the State gardens was transferred in May 1918
Gardens from the control of the Public Works Department to that of the Forest Department with a separate Superintendent in charge. The financial result of the year's working was:—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Receipts.	10,112	27,612
Expenditure	50,279	57,555

It will be noticed that while the expenditure was kept under effective control the revenue showed a heavy fall as compared with the figure of the previous year which it should not be forgotten, was a year of plentiful rainfall. This was due to adverse conditions as noted above; still it was more than the average revenue of the preceding decade.

Stationery Department.—The Stationery Department, which was created in the year 1913, in order to prevent the misuse of Darbar stationery and to co-ordinate and standardise the supply of the various articles of writing materials to the State Departments continued to do good work. The receipts and expenditure during the year under report are:—

RECEIPTS:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	State Departments	...	24,576	0	6
(2)	State Press	...	31,017	13	0
(3)	Miscellaneous	...	2,10	9	
Total			55,596	8	3

EXPENDITURE:—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Establishment charges	...	...	845	14 3
(2)	Paper ...	...	...	39,460	3 3
(3)	Other Stationery articles	...	...	22,601	5 2
Total			...	62,907	6 8

Subjoined statement gives the result of the year's working:—

To balance of goods on hand on 1st October 1917	...	75,681	10	0	By sales during the year	...	55,596	8	3
To purchases made during the year	...	62,907	6	8	By stock of goods on hand on 30th September 1918...	...	91,657	6	7
To net profit...	...	8,664	14	2					
Total	..	1,47,253	14	10	Total	...	1,47,253	14	10

Public Works Department.—On the 8th June 1918 Mr. P. A. Mankad, L. C. E. was appointed Superintending Engineer on Rs. 800/- p. m. Mr. D. L. Nag Assistant Engineer was transferred to the Mining Department and was succeeded by Mr. K. P. Gajaria.

The total expenditure of the Public Works Department during the year amounted to Rs. 2,92,311/- as per details given in the Appendix XXI against Rs. 10,40,888 of the preceding year. The average expenditure of the last 9 years (1908-09 to 1916-17) was Rs. 11,62,573/-.

No public works of any importance or irrigation works of any magnitude were undertaken during the year.

The work of constructing Barracks near the Ratanada Tank for the *Military Works* newly raised 1/142nd Infantry Battalion was commenced and pushed on during the year, but in view of cessation of hostilities it had to be stopped suddenly under orders received from the Army Head Quarters. The total expenditure on this work booked during the year amounted to Rs. 20,083/-

Of the Civil works of lesser importance undertaken during the year the *Civil Works.* following may be cited:—

Names of works.

	Expenditure. Rs.
1. Constructing sheds for 8 camel brakes in Shuterkhana near H. H's Palace	1,544/-
2. Alterations to Kitchen and staircase at H. H's Palace ...	8,344/-
3. Marble Entrance Door at H. H's. Palace ...	2,132/-
4. Additions to Household Comptroller's Office ...	2,257/-
5. Repairs to Maharaniji Sahiba's Palace at Fort. ...	1,451/-
6. Repairs to City wall and drain near Mohammedan Cemetery outside Sojatia gate ...	1,358/-
7. Removing rubbish and debris and cleaning compound at His Highness's Palace ...	2,112/-
8. General repairs to all Police buildings in the City ...	1,320/-

COMMUNICATION.

1. Paving with flag-stones of Ohhimpabari lane near Khandaphalsa in Jodhpur City	...	...	...	...	...	1,148
2. Widening the metalled road from stables to H. H's. Palace	...					1,795
3. Purchase of six watering carts for watering roads in connection with the expected Viceregal visit	...	...	...	...	...	2,850

A statement showing paved, metalled and unmetalled roads in the State appears as appendix XXII.

The managment of the Marble Quarries was transferred in June 1918, from the Public Works Department to the Judicial Superintendent Sambhar, and the control of the State gardens, to the Forest Department.

Electrical & Mechanical Department.

1. The working expenses of the Electrical scheme amounted, during the year, to Rs. 90,657/- against the sanctioned budget of Rs. 80,000/-. The excess over the sanctioned budget was due partly to certain unforeseen extra works carried out during the year and partly to abnormal rise in the price of stores caused by the War.

The sanctioned budget under this head was Rs. 13,000/- but owing to more houses having been wired and fitted than were estimated for, the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 45,316/-.

The road outside the Sojatia Gate to the Jubilee Courts etc. was provided with electric light at a cost of Rs. 40,566/- against a budget of Rs. 20,000/- The increase was due partly to extra work and partly to the line having been laid underground for a certain length.

The amount provided in the budget for this work was Rs. 70,000/- and the actual expenditure booked during the year amounted to Rs. 52,664/-.

This section is maintained for executing works ordered by other State Departments and by private individuals. Endeavours are being made to make this concern self-supporting from a financial point of view as far as possible. The expenditure booked under this head was Rs. 7,676/- against a budget grant of Rs. 22,000/-.

A scheme for connecting all the principal State Offices and Departments has been taken in hand and a number of new lines have been laid and new instruments installed at a cost of Rs. 49,266/- against a budget grant of Rs. 15,000/-.

The sanctioned budget grant under this head was Rs. 15,000/- and the total expenditure booked amounted to Rs. 27,831/-. The increase is due to the marginally noted extensions having been made during the year than were estimated for.

7. *Water supply scheme.*
1. To the Chopasni School.
2. Forest Depot
3. Coal Elevator at the Power House.
4. Anath Ashram Plague Hospital.
5. Residency Garden.
6. Bungalow of the Inspector General of Police.

The working expenses were Rs. 4,688/- against a budget of Rs. 4,000/-.

8. *Water Lift at Ranisar.*

The Electrification of this lift is under consideration.

Against a budget grant of Rs. 18,000/- there was an expenditure of

9. *Chopasni Pumping Scheme.*

Rs. 15,620/- which includes a sum of Rs. 10,000/- advanced to Messrs. Jost's Engineering Coy. for an Electric Pump for the Ranisar Scheme.

The actual expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 20,088/-

10. *Working Ice Factory.*

against the budget grant of Rs. 18,000/- The increased expenditure is due chiefly, to high prices of stores. The sales realized Rs. 23,711/-.

Had a budget allotment of Rs. 7,000/- against which there was an

11. *New Ice Factory.*

expenditure of Rs. 10,710/- which includes certain extra works.

On account of a larger number of tip wagons having been repaired

12. *Conservancy*

than were estimated for and owing to rise in prices of materials the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 21,587/- against a budget grant of Rs. 16,465/-.

There was an expenditure of Rs. 10,665/- against a budget allotment

13. *Kitson Light.*

of Rs. 6,000/-, the increase being due to rise in the price of Kerosine oil etc.

The cost of maintenance of the buildings of the Electrical and

14. *Maintenance of Buildings.*

Mechanical Department amounted to Rs. 3,445/- against a budget grant of Rs. 3,321/-.

Against a budget grant of Rs. 40,000/- there was a booked expenditure of Rs. 39,780/-.

15. *Establishment.*

16. The receipts and expenditure of the department from different sources during the year were as detailed below:—

	Receipts.	Expen:
(a) Electric Receipts	... 22,849	3,04,998
(b) Ice Factory	... 20,685	15,938
(c) Water supply scheme	... ..	27,831
Water rate	... 7,457	...

Arrangements were made for illuminations on the occasion of the

Special Works,

Wedding of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur and the Celebration of the "Our Day Fete".

Railways. Jodhpur Railway.—The following is a summary of Expenditure and Receipts:—

Particulars.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Remarks.
PUBLIC WORKS UNDER RY.			
Working City Tram ...	5,502	4,232	
Upkeep of Electric Light in Jodhpur			
Durbar's Saloon ...	379	...	
R A I L W A Y .			
Capital Expenditure during the year.			
(i) Open Lines (including suspense)	4,64,713	...	
(ii) Lines under Survey ...	...	...
Capital Expenditure from commencement of operations to end of the year including suspense.			
(i) Open Lines ...	2,10,17,968	...	
(ii) Lines under Survey ...	17,404	...	
REVENUE.			
Gross earnings ...	...	60,65,063	} Net earning 36,30,865
Working Expenses ...	*24,34,198	...	

† This represents a return of 17.26% on Capital.

* This amounts to 40.13 of gross earnings.

The principal items of Capital—expenditure were:—

	Rupees.
1. Bnndh and Pipe line at Jessai ...	15,874
2. Arched culvert at Salawas ...	12,569
3. Level Crossing gates and lever frames at Jodhpur ...	18,813
4. Temporary diversion at mile 222 and lowering of existing grade near Gole ...	18,384
5. New crossing Station between Ren and Degana ...	6,604
6. Erecting new water column and pipe line watering arrangements for watering engines at Merta Road ...	20,000
7. Four Double Drivers quarters at Jodhpur ...	14,398
8. New arched culvert at Janiana ...	6,389
9. Six spans 10' Girder bridge at Mile 190 between Bomadra and Marwar Junction ...	10,311
10. Janiana Bank ...	5,401
11. Relaying North of Merta Road ...	19,718
12. Stone siding at Jodhpur ...	10,292

S U S P E N S E .

13. Purchases ...	1,38,423
14. Sales ...	45,791
15. Stores ...	3,31,972
16. Workshop Suspense account ...	21,865

The results compared with the previous year as under:—

ACTUALS.

PARTICULARS.

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Total number of miles open on 30th September.	608.75	608.75
Total Capital outlay (including suspense) from the commencement of operations to end of the year.		
(a) Open line	2,10,17,968	2,05,53,255*
(b) Line under Survey	17,404	17,404
Gross Earnings	60,65,063	†51,13,343
Working expenses	24,34,198	†21,69,603
Net Earnings	36,30,865	29,43,740
Percentage of net earnings on Capital outlay including suspense and outlay on lines under construction	17.26	14.31
Percentage of working expenses to gross earnings.	40.13	42.

*In last year's report 2,05,54,282 was wrongly shown.

†The increase of Rs. 9,51,720 in gross earnings is mainly due to increased Military traffic.

‡The increase of Rs. 2,64,595 in working expenses is due to:—

- (i) Increased salaries, grain compensation, and War allowance.
- (ii) More ballasting.
- (iii) An adjustment of coal found surplus during the previous year.
- (iv) Heavy Expenditure on repairs of vehicles, and on Wagon ropes and covers.
- (v) Increase in tonnage in favour of foreign lines owing to increased through traffic and more expenditure on Indian charges on stores etc. and
- (vi) Opening of a new crossing Station named Kheduli between Merta Road and Ren for crossing of trains and for all description of traffic.

The figures in respect of the working of the Pipar Bilara Light Railway are as follows:—

Particulars.	ACTUALS.	
	1917-18.	1916-17.
Total number of miles open	25½ miles.	25½ miles.
CAPITAL.		
Total capital expenditure from commencement of operations to end of the year	2,90,147	2,90,147
REVENUE.		
Gross earnings	25,604	*22,355
Working Expenses.	16,373	15,703
Net Earnings	9,231	6,652
Percentage of net earnings on capital outlay ...	3.18	2.29
Percentage of working expenses on gross earnings.	63.95	64.77

* In the report for 1916-17 Rs. 24,245 were wrongly shown.

Customs Department.—In spite of unprecedented restrictions on the Railway-borne goods traffic, the year has proved a record one as regards revenue receipts which aggregated Rs. *21, 21,414 against a budget of Rs. 16,00,000/- and Rs. 16,48,641/- being the actuals of the preceding 12 months. The highest figure ever reached before was Rs. 18,68,105/- in 1912-13.

The chief heads of revenue which contributed to the increase are yarn, *kirana*, cotton seed, sugar (refined and unrefined) among the imports, and animals, cotton, ghee, and wool among the exports.

As compared to the figures of the preceding year the imports in cloth, *ghee*, gold lace, *makhua*, tobacco and gold and the exports in oil seeds show perceptible decrease.

Owing to the high prices prevailing in the market the people seem to have economised and there is a heavy fall in the import of cloth. The same cause seems to have given an impetus to hand looms as would appear from the marked increase in the import of yarn. The increase in the import of sugar and *kirana*, appears to be due to funeral feasts caused by the havocs of Plague and Influenza rather than to marriage feasts as is further confirmed by the fall in the imports of gold lace which is mostly used on marriage occasions.

The fall in the import of ghee appears to be due to heavy demand from Karachi side to which place large consignments must have gone direct from the sources from which this State used to import. The increase under import of cotton seed which also forms food of milch cattle is due to the partial failure of cotton crop.

The increase in the export revenue of animals appears to be due to increased demand for bullocks and camels in the Punjab and Mesopotamia.

Ghee exports stand at the top of the list due chiefly to demand in Mesopotamia. A good demand for cotton and wool at high prices has affected adversely the exports in these articles.

Duty on wheat and Bajra was at first raised from 1 anna per maund to 4 annas and afterwards to 8 annas per maund. *Changes in tariff rates.* and that on gram, moong, moth, barley, jawar and Ganwar from 1 anna to 2 annas and later on to 4 annas per maund. It was again raised to Rs. 3/- from 15 March 1918 on all edible grains and from 22nd June 1918 the export of all staple food grains was totally stopped—Flour and crushed grain were afterwards brought under the embargo.

A detailed list of customs duties in force in the State during the year will be found in Appendix XXIII.

Owing to heavy demand for agricultural live stock the export duty of bullocks was enhanced from 6 annas to Rs. 3/- per head, but this measure does not appear to have diminished the drain. Owing to the impending scarcity of fodder an export tax of Rs. 10/- per maund was imposed at the end of the year on all kinds of grass and fodder.

*Audit figure is Rs. 21,43,197 which is due to certain figures remaining in transit at the beginning and end of the year.

The subjoined comparative statement gives the details of the expenditure of the department during the year.
Cost of collection etc.

No.	Particulars.	Actuals of 1917-18.	Budget of 1917-18.	Actuals of 1916.17.
1	Cost of collection ...	1,08,602 1 0	1,20,755 0 0	1,13,774 10 6
2	Compensation ...	40,778 15 0	40,778 15 0	38,691 12 9
3	Rebate ...	16,324 2 0	12,505 0 0	11,618 10 3
4	Refunds ...	7,310 2 0	4,981 1 0	5,107 6 3
5	Adjustments including suspense ...	8,235 0 0	0 0 0	495 13 9
	Total ...	1,81,250 4 0	1,79,020 0 0	1,69,688 5 6

It will be seen that the cost of collection was kept below the budget and below the actuals of last year. The saving was mainly due to a number of vacancies of Batwals.

The increase under rebate is due to increased revenue of Ghee and the increase under refunds is mainly due to Railway restrictions.

Salt Revenue Department—The scarcity of salt which prevailed throughout India and the outbreak of severe epidemics combined to create an abnormal demand on the local produce which induced heavy speculation in the Salt market. Marwar which solely depends for its supply on the duty-free salt delivered by the British Government was no exception to it, and profiteering ran so high among the local traders that salt was sold at the unprecedented price of 4 seers per rupee.

With a view to counteract unhealthy speculation, the Agency system was introduced in May 1918, and the issue and clearance of duty-free Salt was regulated, which had the desired effect of reducing the price of Salt and ensuring stability.

The striking features of the Agency system are:—

- The location of Salt godowns at each Hakumat commanding facilities of Railway communication.
- The award of monopoly for its wholesale vend to a trader who offered to sell salt with the lowest margin of profit.
- Fixing the minimum and maximum quantities to be sold at a time with due regard to the facilities of communication and the distance it had to be carried over.
- Regulating sales by the issue of passes by the Raj clerk attached to each godown, and.
- Periodical inspection of the accounts of the wholesalers by the Raj Salt Department.

The Government Salt authorities having introduced this year the system of allowing Darbar Royalty on the quantity of Salt actually cleared instead of on the quantity of Salt sold as hitherto, the sum that fell due to the Darbar after allowing refunds on account of the Rawanahs issued prior to 1st April 1917 and cleared during 1917-18 came to Rs. 49,439-12-6 which amount, moreover, was not received before the close of the year. The Salt revenue consequently dropped from Rs. 17,86,466/- of 1916-17. to Rs. 13,25,110 of 1917-18. The Darbar duty on the duty-free salt and the rates for various kinds of Khari Salt remained unchanged during the year.

The quantity of edible salt on hand on 1st October 1917 was
Edible Salt. Mds. 132,358, which together with the 2,49,000 mds. of duty-free salt due to the Darbar and taken delivery of during the year from the different salt sources brought the total quantity to Mds. 3,81,358 against Mds. 4,12,187½ of last year. Out of this Mds. 2,20,939-12 srs. were disposed of, leaving a closing balance of Mds. 160,418 sr. 28 on hand on 30th September 1918. The sale proceeds aggregated Rs. 3,51,258 against Rs. 3,69,874/- of last year.

The quantity of Khari Salt manufactured and taken delivery of during
Khari Salt. the year amounted to Mds. 265 Srs. 27, out of which Mds. 23 and Srs. 2½ were sold for Rs. 33/12/- leaving a balance of 242 mds. 24½ srs at the end of the year.

Owing to the establishment of a separate Mining Department the arrangements for the lease of the manufacture of Salt-petre, pucca and Kacha Khara was transferred to the Mining Department with effect from the 1st September 1918.

29 Licenses yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,728/4 were issued for the
Salt-petre. manufacture of Salt-petre as against 18 of 1916-17, with a revenue of Rs. 2,696/-.

3 Licenses were issued for the manufacture of Pucca Khara. The
Pucca & Kucha Khara. quantity manufactured was Mds. 12,052 Srs. 9½ valued at Rs. 7,482/13. The quantity of Kucha Khara manufactured was Mds. 1,677 yielding a revenue of Rs. 209/11/0 against Rs. 70/- of last year.

2 Licenses for the manufacture of Sajji were given for Rs. 265/- which
Sajji. with the additional sum of Rs 65/- deposited by the Phalodi contractor in advance in part payment of next year's contract brought the total collections to Rs. 330/- as against Rs. 315/- of last year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

REVENUE.			1916-17	1917-18.
1. Treaty payments from Government	...	...	9,61,395	9,61,395
2. Royalty	...	...	4,36,193	.....
3. Sale of Edible & Khari Salts	...	...	3,69,887	3,51,292
4. Khara [Kutch & Pucca]	...	...	9,284	7,693
5. Salt—petre	...	...	2,696	2,728
6. Miscellaneous	...	...	1,032	782
7. Old arrears	...	...	5,613	939
8. Sajji	...	...	315	330
	Total	Rs.	17,86,465/-	13,25,109

EXPENDITURE.					1916-17.	1917-18.
1.	Establishment	...	...	...	6,417	5,677
2.	Compensation to Jagirdars	...	...	...	25,158	26,649
3.	Travelling allowanees	...	...	...	557	576
4.	Informers' Reward	...	...	...	22	20
5.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	485	220
Total					Rs. 32,639	33,142

During the year under report 20 cases of breach of salt Rules were instituted out of which 12 were disposed of leaving *Breach of Salt Rules.* a balance of 8 at the close of the year.

Excise Revenue Department.—As the contract for the supply of liquor granted to Messrs Gida Singh Kishen Singh was to terminate at the end of October 1918, tenders were invited for a fresh contract and the tender of Mr. Byramshah K. Illawa of Mhow for the next 5 years was accepted after consulting the Excise Commissioner, Indore

Unlike last year the *Kalals* were more sane this year and offered bids at the Auction of retail shops which was closed at Rs. 69,688 against Rs. 55,121 of 1916-17. The number of retail licenses issued during the year was 260 against 263 of last year.

One whole-saler's shop was opened at Bhinmal for the convenience of retailers in the outlying Perganas of Jaswantpura and Sanchoe. The quality, strength and price of the various kind of liquor remained unchanged.

On account of the difficulty in procuring Railway wagons for the import of Mohwa from Katni, country liquor could not be distilled in sufficient quantities. The total number of bottles of liquor of all kinds available for consumption consequently dropped during the year to 4,46,940 as against 5,37,990 of 1916-17. Overproof liquor was obtained from the Cawnpore Sugar Works up to June 1918 after which it became imperative to manufacture *chhata* liquor out of *Gur* and to increase the rate of the supply contractor as well as that of the retail vend of country liquor by 6 annas per gallon. This shrinkage in the supply of liquor adversely affected the revenue which fell from Rs. 3,01,056 of 1916-17 to Rs. 2,83,316 of the year under report.

On account of the outbreak of Plague and Malarial epidemics the recoveries under old outstanding amounted to Rs. 1,443/- only.

The total recoveries under this head amounted to Rs. 2,021/4/0 which include fees recovered in advance *Foreign liquor & methelyated spirits.* on 2. licenses for vend. of foreign liquor during the year 1918-19.

The year under report was the first year of the wholesale contract of Hemp Drugs granted to Messrs Edulji Nowroji. *Hemp Drugs.* at Rs. 10,500/- a year. The retail licenses for the vend of Hemp Drugs issued during the year numbered 65 yielding a revenue of Rs. 575/- as license fees against Rs. 542/8 of last year. The Excise duty,

realized on the import of Bhang, Ganja and Charas amounted to Rs. 2,399/10/- against Rs. 1,517/8 of last year.

Complaints of careless weighment of packages of opium against some Inspectors in charge of Opium warehouses necessitated the closure of the warehouses at Rani, Balotra, Merta Road and Didwana, leaving 2 *viz* Jodhpur under the direct supervision of the Excise Superintendent and Pali under that of the Excise Inspector at that place. The fee for licenses for the wholesale vend of opium was raised from Rs. 10/ to Rs. 25/- with effect from 1st October 1917. The total number of wholesale and retail licenses issued during the year for the vend of opium was 74 and 800 respectively, yielding total license fees of Rs. 6,440/7 as against 816 with license fees of Rs. 5,317/8/- of 1916-17.

During the year under report Md 676 Sr. 19 Ch. 14 of opium was imported in the State and the import duty realized thereon after paying off the rebate to the concessionaires amounted to Rs. 2,30,769/- (inclusive of duty levied on opium in transit to Jaisalmer) against Rs. 1,99,638/- of the previous year.

The following is a summary of the financial results of the working of the Department —

SUB-HEAD.				1916-17.	1917-18.
1.	Recoveries on liquor from the supply contractor	...	...	3,01,056	2,53,316
2.	Current instalment of Retail licenses	...	...	44,520	53,974
3.	Advance payment of Excise and Hemp Drugs contracts	...	...	13,351	17,463
4.	Hemp Drugs contract	...	...	9,330	8,750
5.	Import Duty on Hemp Drugs	...	...	1,517	2,400
6.	Import Duty on Opium	...	...	1,99,638	2,30,769
7.	Opium License fees	...	...	5,318	6,440
8.	License fee on Hemp Drugs	...	...	543	575
9.	Foreign Liquor etc.	...	...	538	2,021
10.	Miscellaneous	...	...	4,972	8,127
11.	Fines & Forfeitures	...	...	2,541	455
12.	Recovery of old arrears	...	...	3,609	1,443
Total				5,86,933	6,15,733
				= + 28,800	

Although there was an appreciable increase under revenue the expenditure has not been allowed to exceed the figure of last year as will be seen from the details given below.—

				1916-17.	1917-18.
1.	Establishment	...	...	19,160	18,260
2.	Price of liquor paid to the Supply contractor	...	...	1,02,281	92,319
3.	Travelling allowances	...	...	1,298	830
4.	Informers' Reward	...	...	236	79
5.	Compensation to Jagirdars	...	...	11,591	16,604
6.	Miscellaneous	...	...	4,275	10,601
Total				1,38,841	1,38,693

On account of the improved revenue derived from the sale of country liquor during 1916-17 the privileged Tazimi nobles of the State were allowed to participate in the enhanced receipts and were given an excess of Rs. 0/3/9 in a rupee over and above what was paid to them for the year 1915-16. and for this reason the total amount paid to Jagirdars as compensation aggregated to Rs. 16,604/- as against Rs. 11,591- of the preceding year.

Stamps.—The total income from the sale of stamps amounted to Rs. 1,08,729-3-6 as against Rs. 2,07,551-5-0 of the previous year. The year under report was a bad one, and the judicial Courts were closed for many days owing to the prevalence of Plague, Influenza and Malaria epidemics.

The subjoined statement shows that the major part of this decrease is mainly under Head Sale of Court Fee Stamps:—

	Stamps.	1916-17.			1917-18.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Court Fee Stamps...	1,63,883	13	0	77,831	12	0
2	Miscellaneous ...	40,310	13	0	29,477	13	4
3	Sale of Pie paper &c. ...	2,559	14	6	1,351	8	2½
4	Miscellaneous receipts on a/c of exchange ...	796	12	6	68	1	6
	Total ...	2,07,551	5	0	1,08,729	3	0

The total expenditure of the combined Registration and Stamps Department as also of Registration of Births and Deaths Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 18,491/3/10½ against Rs. 16,478-14-5 of the previous year as shown below.—

	Head of expenditure.	Year 1916-17.			Year 1917-18.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Establishment including Contingent and Miscellaneous charges ...	9,569	13	0	8,820	2	8
2	Commission & refunds ...	5,405	11	8	3,173	11	2½
3	Price of adhesive Stamps ...	749	5	6	.....	
4	Pie Paper ...	149	0	0	6,168	0	3
5	Printing charges ...	605	0	3	316	9	0
6	Travelling allowance ...	.....			12	12	9
	Total ...	16,478	14	5	18,491	3	10½

The number of stamp vendors was just the same as in the previous year *viz* 86, of which 2 were at Jodhpur and 84 (including 56 in Customs and Hawala Departments) License holders were in the Hakumats.

Rekh & Hukamnama — The realizations of the Department during the year under report were Rekh Rs. 2,32,495/-, Hukamnama Rs. 56,148/- and Vaccination fees Rs. 6,869/- making a total of Rs. 2,95,512/-, against Rs. 5,78,365/- of the preceding year.

The working expenses of the Department amounted to Rs. 6,278/- as against Rs. 5,921/- of the preceding year.

Mints — The number of gold mohars coined in the Jodhpur Mint during the year was 16,569/- as against 45,715 of the preceding year. The Revenue realised by the working of the Mint was Rs. 12,420 as against Rs. 17,977 in the previous year.

The details are as follows:—

I Mint duty.			
(a) On Gold	...	...	6,867
(b) On Silver	...	...	237
(c) On Precious stones	...	...	355
			<hr/>
			7,459
II Contract for gold & silver lace	...		3,900
III Contract for making silver buttons	...		53
IV Miscellaneous...	...	...	1,008
			<hr/>
			12,420

The working expenses of the Mint during the year amounted to Rs. 2,013 as against Rs. 2,589 of the preceding year.

Chapter V.

Finance & Revenue.

The year 1917-18 commenced with an opening balance of Rs. 15,82,739/- and ended with a closing balance of Rs. 40,64,672/-.

The ordinary Receipts were estimated at Rs. 1,02,16,469/- while the actual Realisations during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,15,13,034/- of which Ordinary Receipts were Rs. 1,14,17,825/- and Extra-Ordinary Receipts Rs. 95,209/- as against the Actual Realisations during the previous year of Rs. 1,16,96,185/-. The actuals for the year 1917-18 were *Rs. 12,66,565/- more than the estimates, the increase being chiefly under Customs and Railway owing to heavy goods traffic, while Rs. 1,83,151/- less than those of the year 1916-17.

Under the following Heads realisations were less than the estimates owing to the winter crop being spoiled to some extent:-

1. Chakri about	...	...	...	Rs. 2,14,000/-
2 Irrigation.	...	...	...	90,000/-
3 Rekh Hukamnama...	...	...	...	1,06,000/-
4 Bakiat ...	...	...	...	1,00,000/-
5 Salt ...	...	...	...	1,50,000/-

Less quantity of Salt was exported and hence less Royalty on Salt was recovered.

The other Heads show no noteworthy increase or decrease.

The ordinary and extra-ordinary expenditure during the year 1917-18 amounted to Rs.67,49,515/- against the estimate of Rs.74,14,347/-. The expenditure under ordinary was Rs.63,23,529/- while extra-ordinary is responsible for Rs.4,25,986/-. This is made up of (a) special Unforeseen Outlay, Rs. 2,64,676/- (b) war charges Rs. 1,29,856/-(c) Viceregal Visit Rs. 8,469/- (d) Recruiting Charges Rs.2,985/- and (e) Jodhpur Battalion Rs. 20,000/-

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 13,33,288/- appears as Miscellaneous advance. This is made up of:-

- (1) Rs.9,50,000/- advanced to certain persons (to be subsequently adjusted) for the purchase of food grains from other parts of India at cheaper rates so as to give advantage of the low price to the poor, needy people of the State.
- (2) Rs. 2,30,000/- advanced to the Electrical and Mechanical Engineer for purchase of Stores.
- (3) Rs 1,43,000/- recoverable from the Imperial Government on account of expenses incurred by the Sardar Rissala Imperial Service Lancers at the Front and,
- (4) Rs.10,288/- Petty Miscellaneous advances.

The productive Public Works Capital Outlay cost Rs. 1,87,745/- the whole of which was spent on Jodhpur Railway open line.

The amount of Rs. 3,16,783/- was shown as invested, but truly speaking no investment was made, for, the sum of Rs.42,058/- was advanced to the Jagirdars as Loan and Rs.37,960/- were recovered during the same year, thus only the difference of these two sums viz. Rs.4,098/- may be said as invested and the sum of Rs. 2,74,725/- shown against the head Reserve Fund was remitted to the Bank towards the Current Account of this State and as such, this is no investment.

The following is a summary of Receipts and Expenditure during the year excluding investments and productive Capital Outlay as compared with the previous year:-

Full detailed statements including the latter will be found in Appendix:—

Heads.	1916-17.		1917-18.	
	Budget Estimates.	Actuals.	Budget Estimates.	Actuals.
Revenue ... { Ordinary ...	99,26,970	1,15,97,153	1,02,46,496	1,14,17,825
Extra-ordinary.	80,000	99,032	...	95,209
Total.	1,00,06,970	1,16,96,185	1,02,46,469	1,15,13,034
Expenditure { Ordinary ...	65,86,273	66,43,620	70,98,881	63,23,529
Extra ordinary.	5,20,000	14,13,317	3,15,466	4,25,986
Total.	71,06,273	75,92,803	74,14,347	67,49,515

* Exclusive of Miscellaneous advance.

The Darbar's assets on 30th September 1918 are detailed in the following statement:—

Serial No	Name of Assets	On 30-9-1917.	Additions or withdrawals during 1917-18.	On 30-9-1918.
1	(a) CASH INVESTMENTS:—			
	State Reserve Fund including Sindh Light Ry. Shares & deposits with Messrs Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Karachi. for purchase of Larikha-na Jacobabad Light Ry. Shares ...	1,91,43,015 13 1	8,48,429 1 1	1,82,94,586 12 0
2	Famine Fund	8,00,497 2 3	11,438 1 1	8,11,935 3 9
3	Reserve Fund for the marriage of the brother of His Highness	1,52,910 0 0	...	1,52,910 0 0
4	Reserve Fund for the marriages of Sri Baijilal Sahibas	2,43,220 0 0	...	2,43,220 0 0
5	Marwar Agricultural Bank	31,740 0 0	25,000 0 0	6,740 0 0
6	Loans outstanding against Jagirdars ...	8,24,854 14 11	4,098 9 10	8,28,953 8 9
7	Loans advanced to Poona Horse as Assami money for Jodhpur Rajputs	93,000 0 0	...	93,000 0 0
8	Loans advanced to 3rd Skinners Horse as Assami money for Jodhpur Rajputs ...	22,400 0 0	...	22,400 0 0
	Total of (a) ...	2,13,11,637 14 3	8,57,892 6 2	2,04,53,745 8 6
	(b) RAILWAY INVESTMENTS:—			
9	Railway Capital including Pipar Bilara Light Railway	2,08,61,832 5 5	4,63,686 1 9	2,13,25,518 7 2
10	Railway Reserve Funds	3,21,330 15 3	77,676 0 11	2,43,654 14 4
	Total of (b) ...	2,11,83,163 4 8	3,86,010 0 10	2,15,68,173 5 6
	(c) ADVANCED ARREARS:—			
11	Recoverable arrears	9,90,112 13 4	54,781 3 7	9,35,331 9 9
12	Miscellaneous Advance	5,68,267 14 7	7,65,020 3 4	13,33,288 1 11
	Total of (c) ...	15,58,380 11 11	7,10,238 15 9	22,68,619 11 8
	(d) CASH BALANCE:—(State money).			
13	In the Marwar Treasuries	10,59,813 6 3	18,09,798 1 5	28,69,611 7 8
14	With the Banks of Bombay, Bengal & with Messrs. Coutts & Co, London	5,10,921 9 1	6,84,138 8 3	11,95,060 1 4
	Total of (b) ...	15,70,734 15 4	24,93,936 9 8	40,64,671 9 0
	Grand total ...	4,56,23,916 14 7	27,32,293 4 1	4,83,56,210 2 2

Agricultural Bank.—The paper assets of the Bank on 1st October 1917 were Rs. 2,63,141/0/9 composed of:

(a) Loans to cultivators etc.	...	Rs. 2,32,696/8/3
(b) Cash in Treasury	...	" 28,455/3/0
(c) Balance in hand	...	" 1,989/5/6
Total.	...	" 2,63,141/0/9

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 13,386/- was given out as loans to Agriculturists and others so that at the close of the year the aggregate loans amounted to Rs. 2,46,082/7/0.

The interest debited to realizable and unrealizable loans during the year was Rs. 20,570/10/7 and the working expenses of the Bank for the year amounted to Rs. 1,117/15/0 and a dividend of 3% was declared.

An addition of Rs. 5,382/15/9 in paper was made to the Reserve Fund of the Bank.

The balance sheet of the Bank for 1917-18 is as under:—

			Loans to agriculturists etc:—		
Shareholders ...	1,90,281 3 1		Previous Balance	2,32,696 8 3	
Depositors @ 3%	8,923 12 8		Advanced during 1917-18	13,385 14 9	
Deposits ...	3,734 11 2		Interest added	20,570 10 7	
		2,02,939 10 11			2,66,653 1 7
Reserve Fund in Paper only:—					
Previous Balance	15,679 2 3		Deduct-Recoveries	...	41,401 9 4
During the year.	5,382 15 9				2,25,251 8 3
		21,062 2 0			
Surplus Profits.	...	4,344 7 11	Working Expenses	...	1,117-15 0
Interest (Profits) 1917-18	...	20,570 10 7	Excess payments...	...	0 8 6
Difference	...	0 1 6	Cash in Treasury	...	22,248 10 8
		2,48,917 0 11	Cash in hand	...	298 6 6
					2,48,917 0 11

Loans & Bakiat:—Of the total amount of Rs. 12,98,044/- lent during the last seven years a sum aggregating Rs. 5,01,149/- was recovered up to the year under report, of which Rs. 54,781/- were realized during this year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 7,96,895/-

From the year 1912 to the end of the year under report a sum aggregating Rs. 2,16,002/- was recovered on account of interest.

During the 12 months under report Rs. 10,000/- were advanced to Jagirdars and Rs. 79,919/- to State servants by way of help to enable them to invest in War Loan. Of these Rs. 60,818/- has been recovered.

The working expenses of the Department amounted to Rs. 1,562/-.

Chapter VI.

Medical Department.

Medical charge. Lieut. Col. P. P. Kilkelly, I. M. S. held charge of the Office of the Residency Surgeon, W. R. States, throughout the year.

The number of Dispensaries and Hospitals open at the close of the year was 23. The Dispensary at Marwar Junction was closed in February 1918, and the Dispensaries at Nagour and Bilara were temporarily closed from 31st January to 13th February and 31st March 1918 respectively on account of the prevalence of Plague in the Jodhpur City, where the Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of the above named Dispensaries were employed on special Plague duty.

During the year under report 1,74,792 outdoor patients and 1,571 indoor patients were treated and 701 major and 5,277 minor operations were performed, (vide Appendix XXIV) as against an outdoor attendance of 2,17,417 and indoor 2,071 of the previous year, in which 1,358 major and 6,593 minor operations were performed. The decrease in the attendance of patients and operations is chiefly due to the prevalence of Plague in the Jodhpur City and in the Districts.

117 eye operations including 61 for cataract were performed at the Hewson Hospital. Of the latter 57 were cured and 4 remained under treatment. The number of stone operations performed was 61, out of which 56 were cured, 2 relieved, 1 discharged, 1 died and 1 remained under treatment. Six operations were done for amputations for mycetoma. 170 medico-legal cases were reported on.

Prevailing Diseases.—Influenza of a severe type appeared in the Jodhpur City in the 3rd week of September.

16 cases of Leprosy were treated at the Dispensaries and Hospitals against 60 of last year. The Lepers at the Nimba Nimri Leper Asylum near Jodhpur were attended to as usual by a Compounder and periodically visited by a Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

149 cases of Scurvy applied for Medical relief against 170 of last year.

47 deaths occurred from small pox in the Jodhpur City, the houses in which deaths occurred were disinfected under the supervision of the Assistant Surgeon Hewson Hospital. The number of small-pox cases treated was 17 as against 16 of last year.

One fatal case of Cholera was reported in Jodhpur City on 8th March 1918, but it is most likely that this was not a true case of Cholera.

The disease continued from the preceding year till the 1st week of June 1918 after which no case or death from this *Plague.* cause came to notice. 26,021 cases and 23,587 deaths from indigenous and 136 cases with 92 deaths from imported plague were reported from 331 Towns and villages. The rat killing operations and inoculations inaugurated last year were continued till the abatement of the disease and proved very helpful and efficacious. In the part of the City where rat killing was carried on, comparatively very few cases occurred and all seizures among those inoculated recovered. The number of deaths recorded exceeded 100 per day for some time and a Plague Committee was formed to help those who desired to be segregated.

The epidemic at Nagour was of a very severe type and claimed nearly 2,000 victims in a population of 12,000.

The plague inspection posts opened at Jodhpur, Marwar Junction, Kuchaman Road, and Barmer were closed during the year.

11 Lunatics were under treatment during the year, of which one was *Lunatics.* cured, three were discharged and 8 remained under observation at the close of the year.

The total expenditure on the Marwar Medical Department, Vaccination etc. amounted to Rs. 1,24,367/- of which *Expenditure.* the amount spent on Dispensaries and hospitals aggregated Rs. 78,715/9/11 as detailed below:—

			Rs.
Pay of Establishment	...	...	41,381 10 0
Pension contribution	...	...	1,816 8 5
Bazar medicines	...	...	504 12 0
Contingencies	...	...	4,227 8 3
Dieting charges	...	...	4,357 5 3
Travelling allowance	...	...	981 14 0
Europe medicines	...	...	25,386 0 0
Total			78,715 9 11

One patient was sent at the cost of the Darbar for Anti-Rabic treatment at the Kasauli Pasteur Institute. *Anti-Rabic treatment.*

The existing system of arm to arm vaccination and vaccination from calf lymph having numerous disadvantages *Vaccination.* an attempt was made during the year to introduce the system of vaccination from sterilised lymph only. The services of Mr. Ravishanker V, Chhaya were borrowed from the Kathiawar Agency and the new method started from 1st December 1917. A very marked improvement was evident in the results, and the new method was much more popular.

The vaccination staff consisted of one Assistant Superintendent, one Deputy Superintendent, one Inspector and 23 vaccinators besides the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hewson Hospital, who inspects vaccination work in the Jodhpur City.

19,302 Primary vaccinations were performed with a reported percentage success of 91.81. Thirteen revaccinations were done. The average number of vaccinations performed by each Vaccinator was 804.

The Assistant Superintendent inspected 2,613 children in 189 towns and villages, 97.44 per cent of whom were found to be successfully vaccinated.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Hewson Hospital, inspected 431 children in Jodhpur City and found 96.06 successfully vaccinated.

The average cost of each successful vaccination was seventy three pies,.

In the Jodhpur City 846 births and 9,373 deaths were registered giving a birth rate of 12.75 and death rate of 141.52 per thousand as compared with a birth rate of 25.84 and death rate of 54.58 of the previous year. The causes of the deaths were as follows:—

Cholera	...	...	...	1
Small pox	...	...	..	47
Fever (Influenza & Plague)	...	...	...	8,203
Diarrhoea & Dysentery	...	...	...	146
Injuries	...	...	...	26
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	184
Other diseases	...	...	...	766
Total				9,373

Chapter VII.

Public Institutions—Owing to the epidemic of Malaria which had broken out at the end of last year, most of the Educational Institutions had to remain closed for several months; and immediately after the subsidence of Malaria, Marwar was visited by a severe epidemic of Plague which proved extremely fatal and the schools and other institutions had to be closed for nearly 4 months much to the detriment of work, especially in the Districts.

The number of Educational Institutions maintained by the State remained unchanged during the year. These were:—

Arts College	...	...	...	1
High School	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools	...	...	...	3
„ „ Upper Primary Schools	...	...	...	14
„ „ Lower Primary Schools	...	...	...	2
Vernacular Middle School	...	...	...	1
Vernacular Primary Schools	...	...	...	48
Girls' School	...	...	...	1
Sanskrit School	...	...	...	1
Business Class	...	...	...	1

19 Schools were receiving grants-in-aid as against 21 of last year. The attendance of pupils in the State Institutions was 3,154 and in the aided institutions 2,413 making a total of 5,567 as against 6,472 of last year. This represents a decrease of 666 or nearly 16.1 in the State Institutions and 299 or about 11 per cent in the aided Schools.

In the State Institutions there were:—

Brahmins	...	...	...	686
Rajputs	...	...	...	129
Kayasths	...	...	...	182
Charans	...	...	...	19
Mahajans	...	...	...	1,177
Muhammadans	...	...	...	334
Other castes	...	...	...	627

Total ... 3,154

Examination Results

The results of the University and Middle School Examinations of 1918 are as under:—

Institution	Examination.	Sent up.	Passed.	Percentage
Jaswant College	B. A. Examination ...	10	1	10 %
"	Intermediate Examination ...	23	12	52.2 %
Darbar High School.	Matriculation Examination ...	68	12	17.6 %
	Middle Examination ...	56	23	41.1 %

In the District Middle Schools, none passed in the Middle School Examination.

During the year under report the Darbar spent Rs. 1,11,881-12-3 on Public Instruction as detailed below:—

Expenditure.

	1916-17.	1917-18
Tutorial Staff, Direction and Inspection ...	78,998 5 3	80,047 10 0
Grants-in-aid ...	8,753 15 0	9,624 0 0
Mayo College, Ajmer ...	21,439 10 8	21,012 5 3
Miscellaneous...	1,814 1 0	1,197 13 0
Total ...	1,11,005 15 11	1,11,881 12 3

The Staff in the Jaswant College was the same as in the last year viz one Principal, six Professors and one Assistant Professor.

Jaswant College.

The number of students was 51 as against 65 of last year a decrease of 14 or nearly 21·6 per cent.

The cost of maintaining the Jaswant College was Rs. 18,862-13-3 which gives an average cost of about 370 rupees per student per year.

The number of pupils on the rolls was 411 as against 552 of last year with a daily average attendance of 394·9 as against 429·1 of last year.
Darbar High School.

There were 114 girls against 120 of last year with a daily average attendance of 67·2 as against 92·47 of the preceding year.
Girls School.

There were 30 pupils against 36 of last year.
Sanskrit Pathshala.

There were 19 candidates under-going training at the end of the year as against 36 in the last year.
Business class.

The number of Middle Schools in the districts remained the same as last year viz 3. The attendance was poor viz 277 against 408 of last year which is equal to a fall of 32 per cent. The average attendance likewise fell from 282·66 to 145·03
Anglo-Middle Schools.

Owing to serious breaks in work due to Epidemics no student came out successful in the Middle School Examination.

The number of Schools of this class remained the same as last year viz 14. The number of pupils, however, fell from 731 to 583, a decrease of nearly 20·2%. The average daily attendance also fell from 518·62 to 387·34.
Anglo-Vernacular Upper Primary Schools.

The number remained the same as last year viz. 2. There was a noticeable decrease in the number here too from 97 to 88 or 9·2 per cent.
Vernacular Lower Primary Schools.

There were, at the end of the year, a decrease of nearly 14 per cent.
Vernacular Middle Schools.

The boys mostly belonged to the infant Sections.

There were none in the Middle Class.

There was no change in the number of institutions which was 48. The number of boys fell from 1,575 to 1,461, a decrease of nearly 7 per cent. The daily average attendance fell from 1040·27 to 807·02 as compared to the preceding year.
Vernacular Primary Schools

Fuller details will be found in Appendix XXV.

Mr. R. B Van Wart, M. A. continued to be Principal throughout the year The institution supplied 10 recruits to the Sardar Risala and the Indian Army.
Rajput Schools.

The total number of boys on the rolls was 342 of whom 23 were nobles and 10 day-scholars, the latter being the relatives of the non-Rajput members of the staff. The average daily attendance was 235.

Altogether 70 boys were admitted to the School during the year, two being nobles. Like last year preference was given to the boys whose father or other near relatives were on Active Service, but a certain number of vacancies were reserved for Court of Wards and a few other boys.

As many as 73 left the School during the year under report, 8 being nobles and the rest Elgin Boarders. Of the latter 10 joined the Sardar Rissala or the Indian Army, 5 were found employment in His Highness' personal service, 2 joined the Office of the Comptroller Household and the names of several were struck off for habitual absence or laziness.

There were 42 Court of Wards boys reading in the Rajput Schools Nobles & Court of Wards during the year, 14 of whom paid their expenses as inmates of the Powlett House, the rest being very petty Jagirdars, were treated as Elgin boarders. These petty Jagirdars have been extremely irregular in their attendance, sometimes absent for months together. The attention of the Court of Wards was drawn to this fact, and arrangements were made to regulate their attendance. Owing to the abnormal rise in the price of necessities of life the yearly expenses of the nobles have considerably increased despite the very strict economy observed. It was frequently urged that several Middle Class Jagirdars could not send their sons to the School owing to the heavy School expenses. Hitherto each noble had to keep a horse which meant about Rs. 360/- per year, about Rs. 400/- more were needed to meet the expenses of his food; clothes, servants, books etc. bringing the total to nearly Rs. 750/-. To meet this draw-back it was considered advisable to divide the nobles in three classes, the expenses being Rs. 750/-, Rs. 580/-, and Rs. 275/-, for 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes respectively. The first class Nobles will pay for the upkeep of one horse each, and the 2nd and 3rd Class Nobles to maintain one horse between two and six respectively. The food and clothes of the 1st and 2nd classes being the same while in the case of 3rd they are plainer but substantial. Again it is open to a noble to be admitted in 1st Class as regards food and clothes and in the 2nd or 3rd for keeping the horse; in fact all combinations in the three classes are allowed in order to suit their pocket. This arrangement is considered satisfactory by the parties concerned.

Three boys appeared for the Allahabad University Matriculation Examinations. Examination but none passed. Three boys appeared for the Rajputana Middle Examination of whom one passed.

Poor results were due to abnormal sickness of the boys which both entailed very long absences and also left them in very indifferent health on their return. The results of the other School examinations were fair. In fact the whole work of the year was adversely affected by the extremely unhealthy season which lasted for the major part of the year.

The sanctioned budget was Rs. 63,678/- and with strict economy under each head the actual expenditure aggregated to Rs. 61,348/-.

Finance

As stated in the beginning of this Chapter Plague made its appearance in the town of Jodhpur after Malaria had subsided and strenuous efforts were made to keep this fell disease from these schools; a number of precautions suggested by past medical experience were taken and by placing the schools under strict quarantine, work was kept going uninterruptedly.

Health.

Owing to sickness, progress in the games and drill was below par for some time, but later on when the season became a little more healthy and the league matches began, the usual keenness and enthusiasm was roused and the silver Inter house shield was won by the Harding House A, after a keen contest. Fair progress was made in Gymnastics also.

Games & Drill.

Very few books were added to the Library, but a freer use of the books was made by the Staff and the boys. The total number of books in the Library was 589.

Library.

There were several visitors during the year among whom may be mentioned the Hon'ble Colonel Manners Smith, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, who was much pleased with what he saw, and the Hon'ble Willford Thesiger (brother of His Excellency Lord Chelmsford) Ambassador Plenipotentiary to Abyssinia.

Visitors.

The Sardar Museum and Summair Public Library — During the year under report eight ancient gold coins were presented to the Museum by the Madras Government, and twelve ancient gold coins were acquired by purchase 2,495 old paintings and pictures lying in the Jodhpur Fort were transferred to the Museum Picture Gallery. 67 local exhibits consisting of ivory, wooden, glass, metal and stone articles were acquired by purchase.

The total number of books added to the Summair Public Library was 164 out of which 50 were in Hindi and the remaining in English including 14 books received from the different Provincial Governments.

Storage of Fodder.—The operations in this line are being carried on by the Forest and the Hawala Departments. In the beginning of the year the Forest Department had 12,496 maunds of grass on hand and the Hawala Department 23,989 maunds.

During the year under report owing to failure of monsoons grass crop was poor. The Forest Department cut and stored 8,007 mds and the Hawala Department 80,369 mds. of grass. Out of the total quantity of 1,24,861 mds. in store nearly 5,072 maunds of grass was sold, used departmentally, leaving a balance of 1,19,789 maunds in hand at the close of the year of which the Forest Department had 20,398 and the Hawala Department 99,391 maunds.

Ensilage.—As there was no good crop of grass during the year no attempt was made to cut and store any more new green grass in the silos which were all kept in good order at different places. The grass ensilaged in them last year was not taken out.

Fuel and Fodder Reserve.—Owing to failure of the monsoons sowing of seeds of indigenous species could not be started generally. The partial sowings of Anwal seeds made at Chandawal Jor, Marwar Junction Fuel and Fodder reserves, and Pali Jor during the first slight showers of rain could not establish, and almost all dried up. A new plot of land along the bank of the Sunkri stream near Sumerpur was added to the area of Fuel and Fodder Reserves but no step could be taken towards its reclamation, nor could the plantations at the Balotra Railway Station and Tilwara Mela grounds make any progress for want of water. The partial plantings of seedlings were taken in hand and plants were sent from the Nurseries at Jodhpur. These last named as well as the last year's plantings were adequately watered by means of *Pokhals*.

Local Walter Krit Hitkarni Sabha—The number of members of the local Committee of the Sabha was increased during the year to 6, of whom 3 were Jagirdars and three *muttsaddis*.

Among the Rajputs only 10 marriages were reported during the year as against 311 of the preceding year and 1 among Charans as against 10 of last year. Of these only one marriage was reported to be against the Rules.

During the year under report no meeting of the General Committee of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha was held at Ajmer.

Cases of breach of rules of the Sabha instituted and disposed of during the year were as follows:—

		Balance on 30-9-17.	Instituted in 1917-18.	Total.	Disposed of in 1917-18.	Balance on 30-9-18.]
1. Against age limit ...	...	15	1	16	10	6
2. Against scale of expenses ...	...	2	0	2	1	1
3. Against <i>Tyag</i> Rules ...	...	1	2	3	1	2
4. Against <i>Tika</i> Rules ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Second marriage during the life time of 1st wife ...	...	8	6	14	6	8
6. Taking more men in the <i>Barat</i> than the prescribed number ...	...	1	0	1	1	0
7. Giving up betrothal and marrying another ...	...	6	1	7	1	6
8. Performance of <i>Mosar</i> against order.		22	20	42	26	16
9. Miscellaneous ...	...	3	8	11	0	11
Total ...	...	58	38	96	46	50

The Receipts and Expenditure of the Department during the year were:—

Opening Balance on	...	30/9/17	Rs.	12,031/8/6.
Fines inflicted during 1917-18.			,,	<u>735/8/0.</u>
Total	...			12,767/0/6

Deduct.

Amount less realized.	1,694-14-6	
„ Remitted.	<u>248-4-0.</u>	1,943-2-6
Balance on 30-9-18	...	10,823-14-0

The actual expenditure was Rs. 1,258-4-9 against a budget of Rs. 1,418.

Sri Jarechiji Anath Ashram—To fitly commemorate the memory of that generous and philanthropic Lady Dadaji Sri Jarechiji Saheba, this institution was established in 1912 to provide a home for orphans who were found adrift in the State. The orphanage is situated at a distance of about a mile from the City and had 40 inmates at the end of the year. It is under contemplation to give the orphans some training so as to turn them into useful members of society. The cost of running the orphanage during the 12 months amounted to Rs. 4,302/-.

Edward pension.—To commemorate the beloved memory of His late Imperial Majesty Emperor Edward VII, the Durbar instituted a pension in 1910 to give relief irrespective of caste or creed to the infirm, aged and physically disabled citizens of the city of Jodhpur. At the close of the year the number of recipients of the pension was 321 and the expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 13,821/-.

Devasthan.—Under this head grants are given to temples and other places of worship. The number of recipients of such grants during the year was 259 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 19,974-.

Dharampura.—The number of recipients of relief under this head at the close of the year was 403 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,468.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX. I.

Statement showing the names of High Officers in the Jodhpur Residency and in the Marwar State in 19 7-18.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Appointments.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From.	To	
1. Lt.-Col. P. P. Kilkelly, I. M. S. (Retired) ..	Offg. Resident, W. R. States.	1st October 1917	28th October 1917	...
2. Lt.-Col. C. J. Windham, I. A., C. I. E., ...	Resident, W. R. States	29th October 1917	13th April 1918	...
3. Lt.-Col. A. D. Macpherson, I. A.: ...	Do.	14th April 1918	14th September 1918	...
4. Lt.-Col. C. J. Windham, I. A., C. I. E. ...	Do.	15th September 1918	30th September 1918	.
5. Lt. Col.- P. P, Kilkelly, I. M. S (Retired) ..	Residency Surgeon, W. R. S.	1st October 1917	30th September 1918	...
6. Khan Bahadur Merwanji Pestonji ...	Musahib Ala, Marwar State...	1st October 1917	3rd March 1918	...
7 Diwan Bahadur Tiwari Chhaju Ramji, C. I. E	Do.	4th March 1918	30th September 1918	...
8. Rao Sahib Laxmidas Sapat ...	Chief judge, Marwar State ...	1st October 1917	30th September 1918	...
9 Major Thakur Dalpat Singh ...	Military Secretary	1st October 1917	30th September 1918	...
10. Mr. G. A. Cocks ...	Inspector General of Police R.M.	1st October 1917	21st October 1917	...
11. Rai Sahib Kishen Lal ...	Offg. Do.	22nd October 1917	29th November 1917	...
12. Kanwar Hanuvant Singhji ...	Offg. Do.	30th November 1917	19th February 1918	...
13. Sardar Sahib Shamsheer Singh ...	Inspector General of Police...	20th February 1918	30th September 1918	...

APPENDIX No. II.

Statement showing the enactments in force in Marwar in 197-8

Names of Enactments,	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during the year.	REMARKS.
1. Marwar Excise Act (Modifying Excise Act of 1887).	Yes.		
2. Stamp Act. 1886 amended in 1880 (the Court Fees Act included in it was repealed in 1913).			
3. Settlement of Criminal Tribes Rules, 1889.			
4. Criminal Tribes Act (Modifying the old Act III of 1911).			
5. Jagirdars Judicial Powers Act of 1915 (Modifying the old Act of 1891)			
6. Adoption Rules for Rajputs 1895-96 ...			
7. Registration Act, 1889 amended 1902 and 1907. ...			
8. Game Rules, 1905 ...			
9. Gambling Act, 1905 ...			
10. Registration of Inventions Act, 1906 ...			
11. Tracking Rules, 1906 ...			
12. Leave Rules, 1916... ...			
13. Travelling allowance Rules, 1906, amended. ...			
14. Marwar Agricultural Bank Act, 1906. ...			
15. Leave Rules for Sardar Rissala ...			
16. Mebantana and suits valuation Rules, 1907 ...			
17. The Marwar Explosive Act, 1909 ...			
18. The Marwar Sedition Act, 1909 ...			
19. The Jodhpur Hackney Carriage Regulations 1911 ...			
20. The Marwar Penal Code, 1913 ...			
21. The Marwar Criminal Procedure Code, 1913 ...			
22. The Marwar Civil Procedure Code, 1913. ...			
23. The Marwar Court Fees Act, 1913 ...			
24. The Marwar Factories Act, 1913. ...			
25. The Marwar Legal Practitioners Act, 1913. ...			
26. The Marwar Process Fees Act, 1913, ...			
27. The Marwar Mines Act, 1914 ...			
28. The Marwar Begar Act, 1914... ...			
29. The Marwar Police Act, 1915... ...			
30. The Marwar Insolvency Rules. 1915 ...	No		
31. The Marwar Cattle Trespass Act, 1915. ...			
32. The Marwar Bhoglawla Rules 1915, amended. ...			
33. Rules Regulating Camel and Cart Traffic in City Streets ...	No		
34. Rules of Lunatic Asylum ...			
35. Replacement of the old Good Conduct Mark System of the Central Jail by Rules laid down in the U. P. Jail Manual of 1915... ...			
36. Rules for the Guidance of the Police ...			
37. Sardar Rissala Pension Rule III, amended. ...			

APPENDIX No. 111.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Sardar Risala, Marwar State, for the year 1917-18.

	NUMBER OF OFFICERS & FIGHTING MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCES AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.						REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited and received by trans- for this year.	Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, or transferred.	At the end of the current year.	No. of Regiment Battalions or Batteries.	Number of serviceable Guns.	European commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	
First Regiment, Sardar Risala	860	273	18	39	56	1020	..	..	..	37	125	858	5,69,303
Second Regiment, Sardar Risala	670	243	28	23	35	822	..	..	..	20	85	717	4,23,004
Total ..	1530	516	46	67	91	1842	..	..	..	57	210	1575	9,92,307
													Total cost on account of pay and allow- ances of the forces including followers.

Appendix No. IV.

Statement showing sanctioned strength and cost of Police for the year 1917-18.

Year.	Inspector General of Police.	Dy. Inspector General of Police.	No. of Superintendents.	No. of Instructors.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors	No of Head Constables.		No. of Cons-Tables.		Total.	Total budgetted cost.	Area of the State.	Population of the State.	No. of Police Stations	No. of Out-posts.	PROPORTION OF POLICE.		REMARKS.
							Foot.	Mounted.	Foot.	Mounted.							To area.	To Population.	
1917-18	1	1	5	1	18	102	274	100	625	875	2,002	Rs 4,11,823	Sq miles. 35,016	20,57,553	83	75	1 to 17.86 Sq. miles.	1 to 1028 Souls.	

Statement showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Marwar Police Force in 1917—18.

Statement showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the Marwar Police Force in 1917—18.

Appendix No. VI.

Statement of Property Stolen & Recovered in Marwar in 1917-18.

Offences.		Amount of property stolen.			Amount of property recovered.			Percentage.
1. Theft...	(a) In conjunction with lurking, house trespass or house breaking.	2,22,661	10	3	54,907	14	9	22.7
	(b) In conjunction with receiving stolen property.	...			6,991	12	9	...
	(c) Other thefts	62,723	12	3	32,829	13	3	53.5
2. Robbery	(1) Dacoity	61,418	8	0	8,450	3	3	13.8
	(2) Other Robbery	16,177	2	9	5,748	15	0	23.4
3. Criminal Breach of trust	...	774	0	0	441	15	0	15.1
4. Other Offences	...	14,244	14	4	636	6	0	25.7
Total		3,78,000	0	0	1,08,043	0	0	

Statement of Crimes 1917-18.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Marwar State Courts during the year 1917-18.

[illegible]

Appendix No. VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Marwar State during the year 1917-18.

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred or transferred.	Died, escaped, or insane.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.			
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Chief Court ...	28	29	10	55	1	0	0	0	57	66	0	17	27	12	0	10			
Faujdarī „ ...	304	235	21	312	84	125	0	...	281	542	..	145	259	21	...	117			
Superintendent Malani ...	97	68	11	115	1	2	...	...	205	129	...	63	53	...	2	11	
Superintendent Sojat ...	62	56	3	53	4	20	...	1	120	81	0	24	50	3	0	4			
Superintendent Didwana ...	134	72	21	78	16	11	...	...	218	126	0	27	59	10	0	30	
Superintendent Phalodi ...	29	15	3	18	...	...	...	...	32	21	...	2	4	10	...	5	
Kotwali ...	300	202	78	70	40	333	...	...	602	521	...	289	68	76	3	85	
Pargana Courts ...	1,879	1,533	146	1,110	92	846	9	15	2,442	2,218	65	1,003	751	184	14	201			
Total	2,833	2,210	293	1,811	238	1,337	9	16	3,957	3,704	65	1,570	1,271	316	19	463			

N.B.—The cases which have been successively dealt with by Hakumat, Faujdary, Superintendents, and Chief Courts have been counted over again by the respective Courts and hence the total cannot tally with the number of "offences committed" as shown in Appendix VII (b).

Appendix No. IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Marwar State during the year. 1917-18.

TRIBUNALS.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																		REMARKS.			
	Number of Applications.	APPLICATIONS REJECTED.						SENTENCES.						PROCEEDINGS QUASHED		REFERRED.		FURTHER ENQUIRY &C. ORDERED;		PENDING.		
		Persons.		Cases.		Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19						
1	2																					
Chief Court	42	80	22	178	72	11	7	28	16	0	0	8	3	16	6	54	16					
Subordinate Court	78	2	1	32	29	24	13	29	20	1	1	1	1	0	0	18	11					
Total	220	82	24	210	101	35	20	57	36	2	2	9	4	16	6	72	27					

LAXMI DAS,
CHIEF JUDGE,
Marwar, Chief Court.

Appendix X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during 1917-18.

Tribunals.	FILED DURING THE YEAR.				TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE		SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR.								SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR.								Remarks.				
	OPENING BALANCE.		TRANSFERRED BY OR ON REMAND		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.		CLOSING BALANCE		Value.	Rs.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100/-	Number of suits above Rs. 100/ and under Rs. 300/-	Number of suits above Rs. 300/- and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000/-	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000/-	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average Duration.					
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.																Year.		Months.	Days.		
Chief Court	15	13	8	3	23	16	10	11	13	5	90,790	..	2	1	2	6	5	..	1	..	27,000	..	2	1	..
Court of Sardars	111	118	203	74	314	192	196	34	118	158	2,09,318	18	40	16	..	..	10	25	..	..	6	4	..	24	..	24,012	..	9	6	..
Hajiyat Court	126	57	24	..	150	57	93	57	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Divani Court No. 1	160	124	268	148	428	272	304	102	124	170	3,44,855	22	97	29	..	..	25	55	17	..	9	27	2	64	..	130,670	..	7	23	..
" " 2	26	28	101	40	127	68	99	32	28	36	88,448	4	23	13	..	..	5	8	10	..	5	4	2	21	..	42,866	..	8	23	..
Kotwali	167	298	831	377	998	675	700	364	298	311	1,07,301	36	328	13	200	128	..	..	..	76	111	17	160	..	76,241	..	7	23	..	
Supdt. Malani	..	8	8	18	8	26	..	7	8	19	17,359	3	13	2	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	3,547	..	5	26	..
" Sojat	3	4	5	20	8	24	4	15	4	9	14,971	..	17	3	..	1	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	8,226	..	1	17	..
" Didwana	..	24	29	23	29	47	5	15	24	32	19,479	2	18	3	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	5,745	..	8	20	..
" Phalodi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pargana Courts	1,158	1,457	6,173	2,481	7,331	3,938	5,874	2,534	1,457	1,404	3,38,680	96	2,173	212	1,506	662	4	..	..	485	709	261	1,079	..	2,05,600	..	9	13	..	
Total	1,766	2,131	7,650	3,184	9,416	5,315	7,285	3,171	2,131	2,144	12,31,201	181	2,711	292	1,706	793	89	89	34	581	865	287	1,438	..	5,23,847	..	..	..	..	..

Appendix No XI.

Civil Work—Number and results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1917-18.

TRIBUNALS.	OPENING BALANCE.		FILED DURING.		TOTAL.		DISPOSED OF DURING.		CLOSING BALANCE.		VALUE OF APPEALS FILED DURING.		HOW DISPOSED OF.										AVERAGE DURATION.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	DECISIONS CONFIRMED.		DECISIONS REVERSED.		DECISIONS AMENDED.		CASES RE-MAILED FOR RETRIAL.		CASES COM-PROVED & OTHER-WISE DISPOSED OF.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
													Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Chief Court	58	78	374	156	432	234	354	180	78	54	1,95,400	47,860	245	111	51	13	34	36	20	20	4	...	...	0 1 19	0 3 25	Y. M. D. Y. M. D.
Court of Sardars	8	8	56	6	64	14	56	3	8	11	5,802	50	20	...	14	1	8	1	11	1	3	...	...	0 3 9	0 3 6	
Civil Court No. 1	22	30	206	88	228	118	198	96	30	22	20,202	7,323	108	53	38	11	22	13	30	19	...	...	...	0 0 21	0 2 25	
Civil Court No. 2	2	1	52	1	54	2	53	2	1	...	1,203	...	28	1	6	...	10	...	9	1	...	...	...	0 0 29	0 2 0	
Superintendent Mallani	29	48	132	100	161	148	113	96	48	52	6,694	9,048	58	71	27	8	11	7	17	10	...	...	...	0 5 9	0 6 5	
" Didwana	1	49	131	37	132	86	83	43	49	43	8,780	4,400	45	38	12	...	4	1	16	3	6	1	0 2 7	0 8 7		
" Phalodi	...	4	35	21	35	25	31	24	4	1	1,192	789	14	8	1	3	3	2	13	8	...	3	0 2 2	0 3 29		
" Sojat	3	13	161	88	164	101	151	91	13	10	11,527	11,104	87	44	34	23	22	11	3	8	5	5	0 1 4	0 1 20		
Total	123	231	1,147	497	1,270	728	1,099	535	231	193	2,50,800	80,574	605	326	183	59	114	71	119	70	18	9	...	...	...

Appendix XII.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1917-18.

Tribunals.	OPENING BALANCE.		Value of opening balance for present year.	APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER.			TOTAL.			DISPOSED OF.			CLOSING BALANCE.			NATURE OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Above 6 and below 12 months.	Above 12 & below 18 months.	Above 18 months.				
I	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Civil Court No. I	223	257	3,76,914	338	172	1,99,666	561	429	5,76,580	304	118	1,45,953	257	311	4,30,627	97	40	83	91	
" No. II	28	42	49,028	149	67	53,062	177	109	1,02,090	135	58	41,131	42	51	60,959	23	14	14	...	
Court of Sardars	22	194	3,93,199	454	137	1,93,476	476	331	5,86,675	228	77	89,156	194	254	4,97,519	39	50	44	121	
Kotwall	509	555	70,338	686	322	45,816	1,195	877	1,16,154	640	197	19,733	555	680	96,421	219	63	158	240	
Superintendent Malani	...	11	6,590	42	20	29,297	42	31	35,887	31	13	24,103	11	18	11,784	10	4	2	2	
" Sojat	1	...	...	4	6	4,505	5	6	4,505	5	6	4,505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Phalodi	...	4	1,365	14	2	2,614	14	6	3,979	10	4	1,933	4	2	2,046	...	1	...	1	
" Didwana	...	8	8,763	22	15	16,317	22	23	25,080	14	16	20,161	8	7	4,919	5	2	...	...
Hakumats	516	1,107	1,44,283	5,190	2,585	2,28,743	5,706	3,692	3,73,026	4,599	2,496	2,31,699	1,107	1,196	1,41,327	657	262	198	79	
Totals	1,299	2,178	10,50,480	6,899	3,326	7,73,496	8,198	5,504	18,23,976	6,020	2,985	5,78,374	2,178	2,519	12,45,602	1,050	436	499	534	

Sd/ LAXMI DAS,
CHIEF JUDGE,
Marwar Chief Court

APPENDIX No. XIII.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Jodhpur Central Jail during the year 1917-18.

STATION.	Number of prisoners.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.							Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of detention of accused under-trial.	Mortality in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		DAILY AVERAGE.						
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.					
Central Jail Jodhpur ...	1	591	1,158	1,962	1,749	584·95	565·67	683	60,311	1 Month and 3 days.	17	

APPENDIX No. XIV.

Statement showing the registration of documents in the Marwar State during the year 1917-18.

Description.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS.												TOTAL NO. OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		Value of DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		DOCUMENTS WHICH REGISTRATION WAS REFUSED.		DOCUMENTS REMAINING UNREGISTERED AND PENDING.			
	DOCUMENTS PRESENTED FOR REGISTRATION.		MORTGAGE.		SALE DEEDS.		WILLS.		MONEY BONDS.		MISCELLANEOUS.											
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
	805	560	346	223	151	109	21	25	155	68	103	116	776	541	10,12,953	53	6,75,223	130	8	19	21	...
Sadar ...	1,273	986	294	149	247	288	24	68	497	244	123	182	1,185	931	10,29,667	40	7,74,819	46	43	38	45	17
Hakumats ...	2,078	1,546	640	372	398	397	45	93	652	312	226	298	1,961	1,472	20,42,620	93	14,50,043	16	51	37	66	17
Total ...																						

APPENDIX No. XV.

Statements Showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Registration Department for the year 1917-18.

No.	Description.	PAST YEAR				PRESENT YEAR.				Remarks.
		No. of documents registered.	Value of property involved.	Fees realized.		No. of documents registered.	Value of property involved.	Fees realized.		
				3	4			5	6		7	8
1	2									9
1	Sadar	776	10,12,953	3	4,673	3	541	13	2,951	6
2	Hakumats	1,185	10,29,667	4	6,133	11	931	4	5,185	9
3	Total	1,961	20,42,620	9	10,806	14	1,472	1	8,137	3
4	Expenditure	...	...	...	421	11	...	...	515	12
5	Net Revenue	...	...	...	10,385	3	...	...	7,621	3

APPENDIX No. XVI.

Statement showing the cropped area for Sambat 1974 (1917-18).

Serial No.	District.	WET CROPS.					DRY CROPS.								Ploughs.	Average cropped area per plough.		
		Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Bayli.	Jawar.	Moth.	Mung.	Gawar.	Til.	Cotton.	Maize.			Others.	Total.
1	Jodhpur	20,000	824	1,602	1,184	23,610	132,126	20,649	13,994	473	11,706	3,272	1,855	4	21,951	205,430	4,904	42
2	Shergarh	...	...	...	...	...	15,073	...	816	...	2,749	...	40	...	3,337	23,020	387	57
3	Sheo	978	...	...	15	993	16,708	...	...	31	4,222	1,114	...	800	1,420	24,295	514	47
4	Phalodi	4,765	...	17	28	4,810	70,440	7,510	2,508	166	17,036	250	35	...	44,599	1,37,544	2,468	56
5	Nagore	3,215	18	1,650	576	10,459	1,28,233	1,53,140	50,188	865	24,647	31,988	...	18	57,628	4,46,760	6,148	72
6	Didwana	21	300	...	46	367	59,367	2,064	15,585	310	17,591	4	...	...	17,030	1,11,951	1,952	57
7	Sambhar	209	1,523	11	44	1,787	10,855	...	2,622	198	681	3	...	...	4,851	19,210	529	36
8	Parbatsar	318	3,354	2,518	274	6,464	18,195	2,319	12,195	1,193	557	627	752	401	2,621	38,860	1,301	30

9	Merta	...	49,041	6,208	15,598	1,095	71,942	56,887	43,532	9,539	1,455	4,803	18,094	1,841	341	11,294	1,47,786	4,495	33
10	Jaitaran	...	59,977	4,185	2,387	1,314	13,883	12,892	12,307	1,156	183	78	6,774	2,479	376	866	37,111	1,647	23
11	Bilara	...	21,802	6,080	4,831	3,706	36,419	23,091	22,107	4,525	27	283	5,218	5,613	593	2,760	64,217	3,318	19
12	Sojat	...	10,819	5,936	3,001	1,033	20,789	7,613	15,535	150	275	...	4,975	1,977	2,243	2,103	34,871	3,324	10
13	Desani	..	3,682	5,318	170	700	9,870	3,594	2,424	262	1,246	65	3,231	2,720	4,854	1,240	19,636	1,762	11
14	Bali	...	4,579	8,714	479	1,034	14,806	10,275	5,333	116	369	2,933	637	2,599	3,791	3,276	34,729	3,698	9
15	Pali	...	49,913	5,533	6,982	963	63,391	14,152	11,371	52	18	3,905	6,067	5,094	418	307	41,384	3,871	10
16	Jalore	...	3,234	1,235	871	287	5,627	27,683	71	2,045	160	4,143	2,866	616	467	854	56,705	913	57
17	Jaswantpara	...	4,319	...	3	203	4,525	38,986	...	3,422	1,917	12,255	8,437	401	201	8,316	71,935	1,739	41
18	Sanchoe	...	3,403	...	...	8	3,411	14,347	27	3,204	1,278	14,690	2,347	54	...	2,687	38,634	1,074	36
19	Siwana	...	1,250	97	98	18	1,463	6,522	2,246	4	142	231	434	433	124	294	12,230	490	25
20	Pachbhadra	...	2,183	39	2,402	63	4,705	8,459	3,664	434	404	850	246	5	51	530	14,673	670	22
Total in Bighas.			1,94,728	49,364	42,038	12,591	2,99,321	6,75,533	2,98,699	1,21,417	10,713	1,42,125	1,01,927	26,844	14,685	1,87,934	15,79,828	45,174	35
Total in Acres			77,891	19,746	17,055	5,036	1,19,728	2,70,213	1,19,180	48,567	4,64	6,357	40,724	10,726	5,373	75,186	6,31,973	45,174	14

APPENDIX NO. XVII.

Statement showing the live-stock of Khalsa Villages for the year sambat 1974 (197-78).

Serial No.	District.	LIVE-STOCK.										P L O U G H S.		C A R T S.		
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Female buffaloes.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Camels.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	Total	With 2 bullocks.	With 1 bullock.	Transport.	Riding.
1	Jodhpur ...	8,677	16,118	61	1,709	16	4	2	1,069	271	58,765	86,692	4,784	239	2,151	...
2	Shergarh ...	375	1,180	...	128	...	...	...	375	17	4,279	6,354	341	93	34	...
3	Sheo ...	864	4,582	5	63	2	1	1	95	122	17,488	23,223	455	118	163	...
4	Phalodi ...	3,742	14,101	27	498	4	7	2	1,505	219	22,935	45,040	1,702	1,532	1,102	...
5	Nagore ...	10,470	24,113	104	2,666	30	32	6	991	654	1,30,772	1,69,748	5,991	314	2,097	240
6	Didwana ...	3,176	7,915	74	464	8	...	...	351	102	14,417	26,507	1,795	315	711	...
7	Sambhar	1,077	2,459	...	553	3	2	...	91	123	4,171	8,484	505	48	168	...

8	Purbatsar	...	2,531	6,417	6	808	10	12	3	190	191	17,435	27,663	1,251	81	238	...
9	Merta	...	9,257	21,437	284	3,465	55	50	8	165	638	76,153	1,11,512	4,420	149	1,827	32
10	Jaitaran	...	2,573	6,627	92	1,260	12	12	3	78	871	39,131	51,659	1,632	30	331	13
11	Bilara	...	6,672	9,426	89	1,912	30	12	5	118	532	45,566	64,361	3,293	49	1,337	...
12	Sojat	...	6,937	9,183	235	2,273	20	30	5	237	792	52,454	72,166	3,274	100	893	19
13	Desuri	...	3,537	4,759	60	2,329	30	20	6	63	491	21,393	32,688	1,741	40	572	50
14	Bali	...	7,447	1,169	133	5,424	75	65	14	283	642	47,634	62,886	3,652	93	1,265	12
15	Pali	...	7,833	10,108	75	3,136	35	33	7	73	368	1,00,521	1,22,189	3,736	69	1,590	5
16	Jalore	...	2,061	2,514	10	592	3	3	2	58	59	16,048	21,350	950	87	472	...
17	Jaswantpura	...	3,711	6,587	676	2,101	40	43	10	300	143	18,908	32,519	1,632	115	881	...
18	Sanchores	...	2,219	4,231	77	1,581	10	9	4	394	148	8,056	16,729	1,013	62	319	...
19	Siwana	...	914	1,277	16	397	3	2	...	64	22	9,849	12,544	477	27	177	...
20	Pachpadra	...	1,295	1,088	8	488	2	1	...	163	244	11,285	14,574	650	41	302	7
	Total	...	86,368	1,55,291	2,031	21,907	388	338	78	6,663	6,564	7,17,260	10,06,888	48,374	3,601	16,700	378
	Total of last year	...	77,179	1,32,310	2,147	24,368	212	316	78	7,487	5,779	6,47,056	8,97,532	39,282	2,253	17,333	397
	Difference	...	+9,189	+22,981	-116	+7,539	+176	+22	...	-824	+785	+69,604	+1,09,356	+4,092	+1,348	-633	+71

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement of rainfall in Marwar State during the year 1917-18.

No	Parganah.	October		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September		Total.		Total of past year.		Average of past year.	
		Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.		
1	Barmer	...	70	5	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	13	78
2	Bali	...	15	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	60	25	85
3	Bilara	...	76	4	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	17	23	38
4	Desuri	...	63	2	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	64	29	52
5	Didwana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	95	19	71
6	Jelaran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	15	45
7	Jalore	...	85	5	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	91	27	88
8	Jaswanipura	...	82	7	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	99	35	86
9	Jodhpur	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	37	39	28
10	Merla	...	50	2	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	38	48	2
11	Nag'ur	...	85	2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	30	47
12	Pachpadra	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	25	28	2
13	Pbalodi	...	70	2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	63	23	45
14	Pali	...	...	0	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	59	33	34
15	Parbatsar	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	54	39	54
16	Sambhar	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	41	32	82
17	Sanchoie	...	85	4	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	65	23	92
18	Sheo	...	70	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	81	29	89
19	Shergarh	...	50	
20	Siwana	5	95	
21	Sojat	...	16	1	16	

Appendix XIX.

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS.			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.
	A. Ordinary.				
	(a) <i>Main Revenue Departments.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Bakiat (Arrears & Advances)	1,55,000	40,000	54,781	72,520
2	Customs	16,00,000	13,50,000	21,43,197	16,24,014
3	Excise	5,26,050	4,93,510	6,22,574	5,72,897
4	Hakumats	2,45,633	2,56,320	2,61,037	2,94,079
5	Hawala	13,79,000	13,67,600	14,55,532	16,11,283
6	Interest	7,50,000	7,22,000	8,01,692	7,38,238
7	Irrigation fees	2,21,000	2,00,000	1,30,615	1,65,366
8	Railways:—	...	...	...	...
	(a) <i>Jodhpur Railway.</i>	23,00,000	25,00,000	34,56,615	27,70,505
	(b) <i>Pipar Bilara Light Railway.</i>	2,000	9,500	6,787	6,552
9	Rekh Hukamnama & Vaccination Fees.				
	(a) <i>Rekh</i>	3,25,000	4,09,000	2,32,495	4,14,958
	(b) <i>Hukamnama</i>	70,000	50,000	56,148	1,53,785
	(c) <i>Vaccination Fees</i>	6,000	8,000	6,869	9,622
10	Salt	14,75,800	14,61,010	13,25,110	17,86,466
11	Stamp & Registration	1,80,000	1,10,000	1,22,874	2,30,927
	(b) <i>Minor Heads.</i>				
12	Sale of camels	1,500	2,000	1,025	93,285
13	Forests	1,10,000	1,13,300	1,00,701	1,06,913
14	Grass Storage	7,700	37,000	6,156	3,978
15	Jodhpur Kotwali	13,616	12,320	7,757	15,267
16	Mines of Fuller's Earth	7,413	11,250	4,783	7,352
17	Mint... ..	13,791	13,300	12,420	17,428
18	Miscellaneous Revenue	9,015	16,000	6,094	36,840
19	Sale of Mules	1,000	2,000	1,415	...
20	Jodhpur Municipality	11,345	8,450	6,379	7,550
21	Press	51,500	41,400	58,329	47,901
22	Umerkot & Merwara Villages, Compensation for	13,000	13,000	10,000	13,000
23	Taccavi Advances	10,000	30,000	3,663	30,957
24	Cattle Pound	12,000	4,700	18,122	14,520

XIX.—(Continued).*Expenditure during 1916-17. & 1917-18.*

EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year. 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,512	1,500	1,562	1,518	
1,79,020	1,81,020	1,81,250	1,62,176	
1,44,147	1,33,640	1,31,294	1,38,849	
1,00,193	98,780	89,808	1,03,827	
1,46,400	1,46,440	95,635	1,13,079	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
6,551	6,550	6,278	5,921	
...	
...	
40,920	37,550	33,142	32,639	
21,152	15,110	17,107	16,479	
...	
69,800	73,990	58,209	58,527	
45,300	64,350	4,966	18,038	
11,636	11,140	11,977	12,134	
2,825	2,830	4,640	2,591	
2,594	2,660	2,013	2,589	
...	
...	
49,305	53,070	38,679	40,750	
37,538	38,210	38,289	32,169	
...	
5,000.	5,000	1,469	1,875	
7,700	4,000	5,479	2,721	

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS.			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18	Current year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Current year 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Food Stuffs ... ..	...	...	4,784	...
26	Mining ... ..	...	...	7,744	...
	(c) Public Works Department.				
27	City Tramway	7,000	14,000	4,232	6,21
28	Gardens	20 000	15,000	10,112	24,696.
29	Ice Factory	16,360	12,000	20,685	19,496.
30	Industrial Museum ... ..	...	...	...	...
31	Marble Quarries... ..	40,000.	40,000.	29,701.	49 102
32	Motor Khana ... ..	...	...	...	...
33	P. W. D. under Superintending Engineer	...	...	...	...
34	P. W. D. under Civil Agency	...	...	...	...
35	Rent of State Buildings	3,000	3,000	3,729	3,993
36	Excavation of well ... ..	...	...	730	...
37	Water Supply	10,000	7,000	7,457	9,450
38	Electrical & Mechanical Department	20,260	...	22,849	20,314
	(d) Imperial Charges.				
39	Contribution towards 43rd Erinpura Infantry ... ..	...	...	...	...
40	Sardar Risala ... ..	...	...	...	...
	(a) First Regiment	1,686	290	6,349	446
	(b) Second Regiment	480	220	720	...
41	Tribute ... ..	...	...	...	...
	(e) Palace Expenses.				
42	Civil list ... ..	...	...	...	...
43	Safar Kharach ... ..	...	...	...	...
44	Rasora ... ..	...	...	...	...
45	Staff Allowance ... ..	...	...	...	...
46	Family Allowance ... ..	...	...	...	...
	(f) Palace Allowance.				
47	Shree Bajilal Sahiba ... ..	...	...	...	...
48	Mardani Deodi ... ..	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIX.—(Continued).

Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year 1917-18.	Current year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Current year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16,804	...	1,717	...	
3,000	3,390	2,298	...	
7,000	17,000	5,963	6,993	
59,800	60,000	50,279	59,584	
13,511	13,500	15,938	24,536	
4,700	9,500	4,287	9,234	
...	
61,000	35,000	32,747	68,756	
6,98,616	7,71,598	2,73,307	6,15,992	
...	15,230	1,497	10,500	
...	
...	
...	
3,90,760	4,30,585	3,04,998	4,07,322	
1,15,000	1,15,000	1,15,000	1,15,000	
...	
4,20,671	4,20,990	5,69,303	3,46,696	
3,30,744	3,66,520	4,23,004	2,59,310	
1,08,000	1,08,000	1,08,000	1,08,000	
9,00,000	9,00,000	7,22,000	9,00,000	
96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	
60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	
1,68,000	1,68,000	1,95,061	1,68,000	
...	
9,652	9,430	9,625	9,300	

No.	H e a d s ,	RECEIPTS			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49	Zanani Deorhi ... ..	...	...	...	...
	(g) Administration.				
50	Administration ... ..	...	...	...	...
51	Mehkma Khas (English Office)	...	...	...	...
52	Mehkma Khas (Hindi Office)	...	...	...	...
53	Mehkma Khas (Revenue Office)	...	...	...	...
54	Mehkma Khas (P. W. D. Office)	...	...	...	...
55	Military Secretary's Office ...	...	...	...	...
	(h) Political.				
56	Ain-ka-Kothar ... ..	...	...	...	...
57	Guest House ... ..	...	...	...	...
58	Rajasthan ... ..	...	5,000	...	3,053
59	External Boundary ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
60	Vakalats & Courts of Vakils	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(i) Local Military Forces:—				
61	Artillery ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
62	Band ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	Infantry ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
64	Chakri & Jagir Bakhshi	5,50,000	5,00,000	3,36,149	5,41,091
65	Sumair Camel Corps ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
66	Sumair Light Infantry ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	Irregular Ahmednagaris ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
68	Flying Columns... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(j) Judiciary:—				
69	Chief Court ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
70	Court Fees	26,635	21,220	15,106	31,641
71	Court of Sardars... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
72	Civil Court No. I. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
73	Civil Court No. II. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
74	Criminal Court ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....

XIX.—(Continued).*Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18.*

EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year. 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rg.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,73,288	1,89,970	1,53,252	1,92,424	
34,200	76,500	46,160	60,113	
22,510	21,870	21,731	21,056	
10,071	14,900	13,120	10,587	
3,488	4,190	731	3,766	
...	2,290	...	2,224	
9,876	9,490	10,121	9,767	
13,260	13,260	5,076	8,370	
14,024	15,100	6,516	11,619	
10,000	15,000	7,647	8,892	
.....	500	.....	20	
31,921	31,200	29,901	30,157	
43,775	43,280	27,715	33,318	
13,036	11,750	11,691	10,035	
87,714	86,030	64,883	64,890	
11,308	11,170	10,672	10,675	
1,32,027	1,34,600	99,520	1,22,745	
43,546	43,130	38,432	38,187	
5,892	.....	5,319	958	
.....	.....	31,722	.....
30,545	30,630	30,861	30,635	
.....	
10,601	10,320	10,201	10,406	
10,746	10,210	10,129	10,757	
8,864	8,860	8,709	8,683	
12,999	12,640	12,637	12,228	

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS.			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
75	Hasiat Court ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
76	Raj Advocate ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
77	Superintendents of Paragnas ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
78	Accounts Committee ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(K) Accounts and Treasury. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
79	Audit Office ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
80	Sadar Treasury... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(l) Police— ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
81	Police ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(m). Prison:— ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	Central Jail ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
83	Jail Factory	15,000	16,000.	17,447	14,300.
84	Jail Garden	2 225	1,020	1,593	2,298.
	(n) Karkhanas. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
85	Bagan-ka-kothar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
86.	Farrash Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
87	Gow Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
88	Mule Breeding ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
89	Nakkar Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
90	Hukka Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
91	Palkhi Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
92.	Pheel Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	Shikar Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
94	Shutar Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
95	Sileh Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	Stables ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
97.	Veterinary Department ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
98	Superintendent of Karkhanas. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(o) Stipend & Allowance. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
99	Ahmednagaras ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.	Persion in lieu of Jagir ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....

XIX—(Continued)*Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18.*

EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year 19 7-18.	Previous year 1916-17	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6,908	6,520	6,366	6,273	
5,206	5,040	5,470	4,961	
20,596	20,390	17,079	18,117	
7,654	7,650	7,592	7,613	
24,300	23,400	24,773	23,473	
14,173	14,010	14,684	12,660	
4,11,823	4,31,680	3,43,761	3,89,802	
62,949	66,680	60,311	53,965	
12,000	12,200	12,105	11,680	
859	1,160	548	33	
6,164	5,600	5,031	6,817	
26,189	22,290	25,647	25,351	
9,150	11,930	8,423	8,128	
33,250	41,380	23,115	13,288	
540	540	432	432	
390	390	208	40	
2,228	2,230	1,404	1,884	
...	
33,137	32,490	32,854	28,308	
8,366	12,630	5,434	3,816	
5,884	5,400	5,466	5,427	
93,850	96,930	86,411	72,306	
8,262	7,640	8,713	7,477	
7,925	6,570	6,664	6,573	
428	460	361	430	
17,181	17,370	17,041	16,880	

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
101	Piada Bakshi ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
102	Reserve Mutsadis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
103	Sir Pratap's Allowance ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
104	Stipendaries ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(p) Medical.				
105	Dispensaries ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
106	Native Vaidas & Hakeems ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
107	Plague & Cholera ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[q] Public Instruction.				
108	Education ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
109	Rajput Schools ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
110	Nobles Girls Parduh School... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[r] Charitable Grants & Donations.				
111	Devasthan & Charity ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
112	Edward Pension ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
113	Jarechiji Anath Ashram ... ..	.....	.....	3,995	7,168
114	Leper Asylum ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
115	Jaswant Sarai	6,360	5,560	6,667	17,698
116	Subscriptions & Donations ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	[s] Other Heads.				
117	Arboriculture	1,000	.....	360	.....
118	Archeological Excavation... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
119	Dastri & Mir Munshi ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
120	Exchange & Discount	4,000	5,000	.....	.....
121	Gifts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
122	Good Service Reward ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
123	Hazuri Daftar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
124	Jawahir Khana ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
125	Kasid Kharach ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
126	Library Historical & Bardic Researches.	.....	.....	.....	.....

XIX — (Continued).

Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18.

EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
456	520	456	468	
2,544	2,540	2,544	2,544	
1,02,000	1,02,000	1,02,000	1,02,000	
36,514	35,970	33,747	33,877	
1,14,118	1,08,980	1,24,367	1,12,286	
2,016	2,020	1,952	2,016	
4,000	3,000	37,107	4,484	
1,33,076	1,17,850	1,15,879	1,10,479	
63,678	66,020	61,348	55,446	
6,600	... ..	3,105	.....
59,365	58,260	58,906	58,861	
19,000	19,000	14,273	17,468	
5,658	5,330	4,164	4,068	
3,800	3,800	3,191	2,384	
6,069	5,520	13,657	6,111	
60,000	50,000	84,521	51,897	
16,850	18,030	10,644	10,939	
.....	670	... ..	.....
1,797	1,790	1,749	1,759	
.....	.....	139	3,649	
25,000	25,000	41,045	24,483	
2,000	5,000	11,564	966	
3,456	3,450	3,380	3,404	
9,770	9,780	9,227	5,988	
2,000	4,000	786	525	
11,120	6,080	6,106	5,272	

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS.			
		Budget Estimates.		Actuals.	
		Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
127	Miscellaneous Establishment ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
128	Miscellaneous Expenditure ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
129	Pardhangiri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
130	Purchases ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
131	Stationery ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
132	Supernumeraries ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
133	Survey & Settlement ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
134	Teohar Kharach ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
135	Travelling Expenses ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
136	Walter Krit Hit Kariini Sabha ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
137	Weeding of Records ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
138	Jhalra Agricultural Farm ...	5,100	.....	1,160	.....
m139	Process Service. ...	20,000	.....	86	.....
140	Polo Ground ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
141	Probationary Halkins ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL OF ORDINARY ...	1,02,46,469	99,26,970	1,14,17,825	1,15,97,153
	B. Extra Ordinary.				
142	Seth Jiwanmal's loan paid off ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
143	War Charges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
144	Viceregal Visit ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
145	Compensation to settlers of Erinpura ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
146	Special Unforeseen Outlay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
147	Famine ...	.....	.....	11,438	.....
148	Miscellaneous Advances ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
149	Mir Fayaz Ali's Debt paid off ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
150	Recruiting Charges ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
151	Jodhpur Battalion ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
152	War Loan Advances ...	.....	.....	45,811	.....
	TOTAL OF EXTRA-ORDINARY ...	.....	.....	57,249	.....

XIX.—(Continued).*Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18:*

EXPENDITURE.				Remarks.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5,424	5,950	5,059	5,139	
4,000	7,000	26,534	1,925	
602	600	593	597	
4,00,000	1,15,860	3,69,839	4,79,475	
4,000	3,000	1,931	2,174	
2,604	2,690	2,957	2,574	
10,358	9,930	4,391	4,567	
1,000	1,000	1,524	607	
20,000	.....	6,870	.....
1,418	1,420	1,215	1,548	
1,000	1 200	165	321	
9,550	9,960	4,538	7,078	
9,450	.....	9,339	18,891	
234	.....	186	.....
.....	.....	5,075	.....
70,98,881	69,86,273	63,23,529	66,43,620	
.....	4,00,000	.....	4,00,000	
2,00,000	1,15,000	1,29,856	1,83,435	
90,000	.....	8,469	19,588	
.....	.....	.....	4,460	
25,000	5,000	2,64,676	6,99 688	
466	.....	.....	39,924	
.....	... ..	13,33,284	3,04,205	
.....	.....	.....	2 088	
.....	.....	2,985	.....
.....	.....	20,000	.....
.....	.....	.....	64,134	
3,15,466	5,20,000	17,59,274	17,17,522	

APPENDIX.

Comparative Statement showing Receipts and

No.	H e a d s .	RECEIPTS:			
		Bndget Estimates.		Actuals:	
		Current year 1917-18:	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year, 1916-17.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	C. Productive Public works Capital outlay.				
153	Open Line ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
154	Marwar Junction, Desuri-Sanderao Line.	.....	.....	.....	.....
155	Pohkaran-Phalodi Line ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
156	Jaswantgarh-Ladnoo Line ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL OF (C) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	D Investments.				
157	Reserve Fund ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
158	Loans advanced to Jagirdars ...	.....	80,000	37,960	99,032
	TOTAL OF (D) ...	.....	80,000	37,960	99,032
	E. Deposits.				
159	E. Deposits ... ..	.....	.....	5,98,292	39,266
	Total of A. B. C. D. & E ...	1,02,46,469	1,00,06,970	1,21,11,326	1,20,88,845
	Imprest ... ..	.....	.....	11,367	.....
	Permanent Advance ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cash in transit ... ..	.....	.....	47,436	.....
	Cash balance	15,70,735	7,81,509	15,70,735	7,81,509
	Grand Total ...	1,18,17,204	1,07,88,479	1,37,40,864	1,28,70,354

XIX—(Continued)*Expenditure during 1916-17 & 1917-18.*

EXPENDITURE.				REMARKS.
Budget Estimates.		Actuals.		
Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	Current year 1917-18.	Previous year 1916-17.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
4,38,322	4,53,230	1,87,745	3,07,236	
.....	10,000	.....	10	
.....	1,00,000	.....	.....
.....	2,500	.....	427	
4,38,322	5,65,730	1,87,745	3,07,673	
.....	.....	2,74,725	18,60,440	
.....	20,000	42,058	10,091	
.....	20,000	3,16,783	18,70,531	
.....	.....	10,85,126	7,38,416	
78,52,669	80,92,003	96,72,457	1,12,77,762	
.....	.....	.....	9,853	
.....	.....	3,735	.....
.....	.....	.....	12,004	
.....	.....	40,64,672	15,70,735	
78,52,669	80,92,003	1,37,40,864	1,28,70,354	

APPENDIX No. XX.

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains in Jodhpur city during the year 1917-18.

Name of food grain	October 1917		November 1917.		December 1917.		January 1918.		February 1918		March 1918.		April 1918		May 1918.		June 1918.		July 1918.		August 1918.		September 1918		REMARKS.
	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	
1. Wheat	9	11½	9	5½	8	12½	7	14	7	3½	7	10½	8	11½	8	13	8	6½	8	1	6	13½	6	4½	
2. Barley...	13	5	13	13½	11	4½	12	4½	11	0	...	...	14	15½	...	...	10	7½	10	2½	8	14½	7	9½	
3. Bajra...	15	11	12	0	11	½	11	0	10	7½	10	3½	11	4½	10	14½	9	15½	9	10½	8	15	6	6½	
4. Jawar...	16	8½	13	11½	13	0	12	1½	10	6½	9	4½	10	0	10	15½	11	7½	9	3	8	14½	...	...

APPENDIX No. XXI.

JODHPUR STATE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Statement of expenditure on Public Works during the year 1917-18.
(October 17 to September 18.)*

Description of works.	Maintenance.			Original works.			Productive works.			Total.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
I. PUBLIC WORKS ORDINARY.													
I. Military.													
(a) Imperial service Troops ...	192	5	0	1,112	13	3	.....			1,305	2	3	
(b) State Troops ...	1,546	14	0	124	3	0	.....			1,671	1	0	
II. Civil Buildings ...	37,753	1	6	16,758	9	3	686	7	9	53,825	3	0	
III. Communications ...	39,228	1	3	2,891	5	6	.....			42,119	6	9	
IV. Irrigation and water supply ...	24,099	14	10	716	4	9	3,450	15	2	28,267	2	9	
V. Miscellaneous (gen) ...	21,324	10	9	8,054	5	0	.....			29,378	15	9	
VI. Establishment ...	69,556	4	9	.....			.....			69,556	4	9	
2. PUBLIC WORKS EXTRA-ORDINARY.													
(a) Works in connection with H. E. the Viceroy's expected visit	.....			34,708	7	9	.....			34,708	7	9	
(b) Works in connection with "Our Day" celebration ...	.....			39	2	0	.....			39	2	0	
(c) Reconstg Banganga Kund at Bilara.	.....			334	14	6	.....			334	14	6	
(d) Motor trucks for H. H's. Motor cars.	.....			11,018	0	5	.....			11,018	0	5	
(e) New barracks for Infantry Battalion.	.....			20,083	2	0	.....			20,083	2	0	
(f) Tilwra fair ...	.....			4	4	0	.....			4	4	0	
Total for Public Works...	1,93,701	4	1	95,845	7	5	2,764	7	5	2,92,311	2	11	

Statement showing roads constructed and maintained in the Jodhpur State during the official year 1917-18.

No.	Name of Road.	From.	To.	PAVED ROAD.			METALLED ROAD.			UNMETALLED ROAD.			Average annual cost of maintenance per mile.	Remarks.
				Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.	Length in miles.	Cost per mile.	Annual maintenance per mile.		
1	Jodhpur City Road...	.....	.....	5.43	Rs. 9,050/- for 12 ft. broad road of 6" thick stone.	Rs. 2,300/- for 12 ft. broad road.	0.09	.....	.....	..	..	..	5.52	Total length of paved, metalled and unmetalled roads.
2	About Jodhpur ..	.....	.....	..	.....	..	71.35	3,000/- for 15 ft. broad road.	.....	2.50	..	..	73.85	
3	" Pali ..	.....	.....	..	.....	..	0.50	700/-	.....	..	..	..	0.50	
4	" Jaswantpura	{ Jaswantpura	Jaswantpura hill.	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	6.00	..	..	6.00	
		—Do.—	Chikla	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	3.00	..	..	3.00	
5	Sendra Erinpura Road	Sendra ...	Erinpura.	..	.....	..	104.00	3,516/-	.....	..	..	..	104.00	
6	Jodhpur Pali Road...	Jodhpur ...	Pali.	..	.....	..	43.00	5,600/-	.....	..	..	..	43.00	
7	Khigri-ka-bala Road,	Haripur ...	Khijri ka-Bala	..	.....	..	..	..	.....	18.00	614/-	..	18.00	
			Total ...	5.43	.....	..	218.94	..	.....	29.50	..	..	253.87	...

APPENDIX No. XXIII.

Abstract of Customs Tariff in force in the year 1917-18.

Serial No.	Articles.			Per.	DUTY.				REMARKS.
					Import.		Export.		
					Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
I.	Animals:—			Head ...					
	(a) Buffaloes...	...	...	"	...	8	...	8	
	(b) Camels ...	...	...	"	3	...	3	...	
	(c) Donkeys ...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...
	(d) Cows ...	...	...	"	...	...	5	...	
	(e) He-goats ...	...	...	100	...	...	18	12	
	(f) Male-sheep ...	...	...	100	...	...	25	...	
	(g) Mules ...	...	...	Head.	...	3	...	3	
	(h) Oxen ...	...	...	"	...	...	3	...	From 3-8-18 export duty on oxen was raised from 6as to Rs. 3/-
II.	Bones.—			Mds.	...	...	...	4	
III.	Cloth —								
	(1) Cotton cloth...	...	...				
	(a) Fine Indian & English	...	...	"	6	4	...	...
	(b) Coarse ...	...	...	"	...	10	...	...
	(2) Woolen and silken	...	...	"			
	(a) Pashmina	...	...	Cent.	5	...	...	...
	(b) Coarse woolen	...	...	Maund.	...	10	...	...
	(3) With Benares embroidery	...	...	Cent.	5	...	...	...
	" Delhi "	...	...	"	5	...	...	...
	" Imitation "	...	...	"	5	...	...	...
IV.	Cotton:—								
	Uncleaned	...	...	Mound.	...	...	8	...	
	Cleaned ...	...	...	"	...	...	12	...	
	Twistor yarn thread	...	...	"	...	10	...	...
	Sewing thread	...	...	"	1	14	...	...
V.	Fire arms and ammunition:—								
	English guns and cartridges	...	...	Cent	9	6	...	...
	Gun-powder English	...	...	"	10	...	...	...
	Country guns	...	...	"	1	...	...	...
	Gun-powder, country	...	...	"	5	...	...	...
	Fire works ...	...	...	"	6	4	...	...
	Percussion caps	...	...	1,000	1	9	...	...
VI.	Fruits dry:—			Maund.	1	...	...	...
VII.	Ghee:—			"	1	4	5	...	
VIII.	Grain:—								
	Rice	...	...	"	...	5	...	...	Export duty on wheat and bajra was enhanced from 1as. to 4as. and other grains namely Gram, Moong, Moth, Jav, Jawar, Gavar, from 1as to 2as. Per mannds from 7-12-17. It was further enhanced from 4as. to 8as. on wheat and Bajri, and 2as to 4as. on other Grains from 17-1-19 again it was enhanced to Rs 3/- per maunds on all Grains from 15-3-18 from 22-6-18 the export was totally prohibited.
	Wheat	...	...	"	...	...	...	...
	Bajra	...	...	"	...	...	...	...
	Gram	...	...	"	...	...	...	...
	All other	...	...	"	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX No. XXIII.—Contd.

Abstract of the Custom Tariff in force.

Serial No.	Articles.	Per.	DUTY.				REMARKS.
			Import.		Export.		
			Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
IX.	Lace Gold and Silver	Cent.	6	4	...	...	In the Marwar Gazette dated 26th June 1918, the export of wool and hides was prohibited but the export was re-allowed from 17-7-18.
X.	Hides						
	Raw	Maund	...	...	1	4	
	Dressed ... ..	"	...	...	...	10	
	Leather, English and Country ...	"	...	...	1	4	
XI.	Intoxicants:—						
	Wines and spirits	Cent.					
	European	"	25	...	...	...
	Methylated spirits	"	5	...	...	...
	Country	"	2	...	...	...
XII.	Ivory	Maunds.	2	8	...	...
XIII.	Kirana... ..	"	1	14	...	...
XIV.	Metals... ..	"					
	Copper	"	...	5	...	...
	Bronze, Brass, Bell metal ...	"	...	5	...	...
	Tin and lead	"	...	10	...	...
	Zinc	"	...	4	...	...
	Iron	"	...	1	...	...
XV.	Miniari	Cent.	5	...	...	...
XVI.	Oils.—						
	Kerosine	Maund.	1	8	...	...
	Turpentine	"	1	14	...	...
	Other Common	"	1	4	...	...
XVII.	Perfumery.—						
	Mnsk	Cent.	800	...	...	...
	Saffron	"	200	...	...	...
	Scents, Native and English ...	"	5	...	...	...
	Itars	"	5	...	...	...
	Sandal and other Superior oils ...	"	5	...	...	...
XVIII.	Seeds and followers	Maunds.					
	(1) Oil seeds	"					
	Til ... ..	"	...	...	...	4	
	Cummin oil... ..	"	...	...	...	1	
	Sarsoon ... ..	"	...	...	...	1	
	Rape ... ..	"	...	...	...	1	
	Rais ... ..	"	...	...	...	1	
	(2) Anise seed	"	...	8	...	1	
	(3) Cotton seed... ..	"	...	4	...	1	
	(4) Maura "	"	1	4	...	...

APPENDIX No. XXIII.—Contd.

Abstract of the Custom Tariff in force.

Serial. No.	Articles.				Per.	Duty.				REMARKS.
						Import.		Export.		
						Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
XIX.	Sugar ...	...	...	...	Maund.					
	(1) Refined	...	...	...	"		
	Chini	...	...	...	"	2	...	...	...
	Minja	...	...	...	"	1	4	...	...
	Sweetmeats, and Patas as etc.	...	...	...	"	2	...	...	...
	(2) Unrefined	...	...	...	"		
	Musti	...	...	...	"	...	10	...	...
	Jaggery	...	...	...	"	...	12	...	...
XX.	Timber.—				Maunds.					
	Timber	...	...	...	"	...	6	...	...
	Coal	...	...	...	"	...	½	...	...
XXI.	Tobacco	...	...	...	"	1	14	...	...
XXII.	Wool ...	...	...	...	"	...	...	1	4	In Marwar Gazette dated 22nd June 1918, the Export of wool and hides was prohibited and re-allowed from 17-7-18.
XXIII.	Jewellery	...	...	...	Cent.	3	2	...	...
XXIV.	Gold.—				"					
	Bullion	...	...	...	"	1	9	...	...
	Articles	...	...	...	"	3	2	...	...
XXV.	Silver.—									
	Bullions	...	...	...	"	1	9	...	...
	Articles	...	...	...	"	1	9	...	...
XXVI	Miscellaneous —									
	Stone	...	...	...	Export	duty	Rs.			Wagon load. Bajra. Rs. 2/8/- Rs 5/- As a temporary measure during grass famine from 10-8-18.
	Grass and Fodder	...	...	...	"	...	...	10	...	

APPENDIX No. XXIV.

Statement of medical relief afforded to the Marwar State during the year 1917-18 (From 1st October, 1917 to 30th September, 1918)

Name of dispensaries.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.		RESULT OF INDOOR PATIENTS TREATED.					Daily average of In-door & Out-door patients.	OPERATIONS.		EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Discharged otherwise.	Remaining.		Major.	Minor.	Rs.	as. p.	
Hewson Hospital ...	19,529	970	530	226	51	127	72	2475.90	400	802	21,583	5 3.	
1st Branch Dispensary ...	14,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,367.99	7	332	4,544	7 3.	
Police Hospital ...	3,368	87	74	9	1	4	9	232.10	2	40	1,079	... 5	
2nd Branch Dispensary ...	8,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	713.62	2	103	2,768	.. 11	
Pali Dispensary ...	8,506	30	20	1	...	6	4	992.68	18	359	2,659	1 2	
Nagaur " ...	5,182	18	7	7	1	3	1	526.77	15	164	2,509	14 2	
Merta " ...	12,288	70	48	19	...	1	5	750.64	105	578	2,024	5 10	
Jalore " ...	4,934	18	10	6	...	2	...	384.65	19	122	2,557	1 5.	
Bilara " ...	5,603	16	10	3	...	2	2	506.85	10	194	1,945	5 ...	
Nawa " ...	7,119	66	52	6	3	...	5	676.45	14	139	2,153	3. 5.	
Bhinmal " ...	6,898	67	56	5	...	9	...	560.01	2	425	2,267	15 4	
Didwana " ...	4,924	13	11	...	...	2	...	555.95	6	85	2,019	12 3	

Phalodi	"	"	...	3,061	7	2	6	...	...	...	277.47	7	190	1,686	8	7
Bali	"	"	...	5,348	39	24	11	2	4	1	523.47	32	240	1,761	3	4
Balotra	"	"	...	5,330	11	10	...	...	2	...	350.69	5	66	1,776	2	7
Barmer	"	"	...	13,505	20	19	..	1	...	...	838.34	5	126	2,574	6	3
J. B. Ry. Dispensary Jodhpur	...	...	...	17,945	...	:	...	...	...	...	2177.03	...	340	2,769	...	9
"	"	"	...	3,912	...	...	...	...	...	...	375.33	...	121	1,398	13	10
Sojat Dispensary	...	...	...	7,536	32	21	8	1	3	...	767.34	18	399	2,722	7	8
Desuri	...	...	...	5,035	19	14	2	...	2	1	438.95	14	128	1,920	3	4
Marwar Junction	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	78.79	...	8	231	4	11
Saachore	...	...	...	3,662	11	7	2	...	2	...	280.44	5	135	1,662	13	10
Jaaswant Hospital	...	...	...	2,864	77	27	36	3	10	3	347.87	14	63	10,809	3	5
Luni Junction	...	...	...	4,165	...	...	...	..	...	..	321.79	1	123	1,291	13	...
Total	...	...	...	1,74,792	1,571	942	347	68	179	103	16,521.12	701	5,277	78,715	9	11

APPENDIX No. XXV.

Statement showing particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Marwar State for the year 1917-18.

No. of SCHOOLS	Description of Schools.	No OF PUPILS ON ROLL ON 30TH SEPTEMBER.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		EXPENDITURE.									REMARKS.			
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Education.			Secondary.			Primary.						
						Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.				
1	Jaswant College	65	51	44.0	43.75	18,862	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Darbar High School	552	411	429.1	394.9	...	...	...	...	16,274	8	9	...	...	...	...
3	Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools	408	277	282.66	145.03	...	...	...	...	5,458	9	...	...	...	...	...
14	Anglo-Vernacular Upper Primary Schools	731	583	518.62	387.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,542	4	...	...
2	Anglo-Vernacular Lower Primary Schools	97	88	73.0	38.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,430	11	3	...
1	Vernacular Middle School.	140	120	72.0	49.0	...	...	...	...	1,145	7	...	...	...	...	...
48	Vernacular Primary Schools	1,575	1,461	1,040.27	807.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,755	6	3	...
1	Darbar Sanskrit Pathshala	36	30	22.0	10.7	...	...	...	...	773	13	6	...	...	...	...
1	Hewson Girls School.	120	114	92.47	67.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,102	14	6	...
1	Business Class	36	19	17.0	14.0	...	...	...	...	1,356	6	9	...	...	...	...
73	Total	3,760	3,154	2591.12	1956.94	1,8862	15	3	25,008	13	...	...	22,831	4	...	...
												Rs.	A.	P.	66,703	0	3	...
												Direction and Inspection Charges			13,314	9	3	...
												Grants-in-aid to State-aided schools			9,024	0	0	...
												Mayo College, Jodhpur House, Ajmere and Doplema Class			21,012	5	3	...
												Miscellaneous			1,492	6	0	...
												GRAND TOTAL			1,12,176	5	3	...

Direction and Inspection Charges ...
Grants-in-aid to State-aided schools ...
Mayo College, Jodhpur House, Ajmere and Deplo-
ment Class ...
Miscellaneous ...

GRAND TOTAL

APPENDIX No. XXVI.— (Contd 1918.)

LAND AND CATTLE.

Tribes.	LAND IN BIGHAS.			CATTLE.						Remarks.
	Cultivated.	Non-Cultivated.	Total.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total.	
Baoris ...	51,945/2	1,25,515/14	1,77,460/16	766	3,648	2,615	1,050	5,563	13,642	
Sansis ...	176	1,805/19	1,981/19	5	64	65	21	174	329	
Meenas ...	81/13	42/5	123/18	.....	134	106	.....	20	260	
Bagris ...	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	52,202/15	1,27,393/18	1,79,596/13	771	3,846	2,786	1,071	5,757	14,231	

APPENDIX No. XXVI.

Statement showing the number of Registered Criminal Tribes with land in their possession in the year 1918.

No.	Names of Parganas,	BAONIES.				SANSIS.				MENAS.				BAGRIES.				TOTAL.				Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	Bali	1	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	4	7	16	27	...	...	...	...	5	8	20	33	
2	Bilarn	582	466	606	1,654	30	34	64	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	500	670	1,782	
3	Desuri	89	81	172	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	81	172	342	
4	Didwana	365	306	516	1,217	45	41	17	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	347	598	1,355	
5	Jaitaran	940	943	1,158	3,047	6	7	7	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	952	950	1,165	3,067	
6	Jalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	5	
7	Jodhpur	343	301	280	924	116	176	164	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	477	411	1,380	
8	Jaswantpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	13	21	56	
9	Merta	847	672	2,559	4,078	39	13	19	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	886	685	2,578	4,119	
10	Nagour	515	517	891	1,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	517	894	1,926	
11	Parbatsar	668	779	918	2,365	37	27	39	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705	806	957	2,468	
12	Phalodi	23	19	26	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	26	68	
13	Pali	218	206	387	811	...	...	...	...	107	81	117	335	...	...	...	...	325	297	534	1,146	
14	Sambhar	288	295	427	1,010	8	9	14	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296	304	441	1,041	
15	Sojat	613	643	1,215	2,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	613	643	1,215	2,471	
Total		5,498	5,229	9,192	19,919	281	307	359	947	111	88	163	362	22	13	26	61	5,912	5,637	9,740	21,289	

